The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 195.

FIRST EDITION.

CLOSING SERVICES.

The National Sunday School Assembly at Fair Point.

The Chief Events of Interest—A Parting Pyrotechnic Display—Scramble for the Boats by Departing Crowds—A Tarentum Correspondent's Statements Criticised—A Retrospect of the Assembly.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FAIR POINT, August 17, 1875.

As I write the closing services are being held in the auditorium, and in another hour the Assembly will be but as a pleasant memory. Practically it closed yesterday, as that was the last day of regular work. The chief events of interest were the examinations for diplomas, and the platform meeting at night. There were one hundred and ninety applicants for diplomas, and they spent several hours in puzzling their brains over a list of fifty questions which were handed them on printed slips. Until the papers are examined, it cannot be ascertained who secure the parchments, but it is thought a large proportion will be successful—although the questions are somewhat more difficult than last year. In the afternoon for a couple of hours Dr. Eber Tranjee conducted a praise service in the auditorium, which was quite enjoyable. In the evening the last platform meeting was held, at which address s fraternal, pathetic, witty and wise, in about equal doses, were made by Dr. Vincent, Dr. O. S. Presbrey, of Washington, D. C., Rev. Alfred Andrews, of Canada, Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, of New York, Frank Beard, and Miss Hattie N. Morris. The speeches were interspersed with music from the "Tennessocans," and after it we had

A Parting Pyrotechnic Display

down by the lake shore. It was as lovely a night as was ever gotten up by the moon and stars together. The lake under the moons rays looked like a sea of silver. Fleet of boats dotted its surface here and there, and the songs and merry laughter attested the hilarity of those who were enjoying a ride on the lake by moonlight. By the way, it is a singular sight to see how many ladies are addicted to aquatic sports of this section. They can man a boat—that's not a pun—and row with all the ease of, and much more grace than the masculine denizens hereabouts. This is a great county for Grace Darlings. I'm not sure that is the right name, but they look like darlings, anyhow.

Crowds Departing.

Great crowds left yesterday morning. Every boat that left the Fair Point wharf had a full load and was so heavily freighted as it was possible to be. The people seemed to scatter like the leaves of the forest in autumn, and yet there were left on the ground from fifteen hundred to two thousand people, all of whom will likely disappear to-day. It was an interesting sight to see the scramble for the boats yesterday. It is pleasant to record, however, that notwithstanding the rush no one was injured and the majority got off in comparative comfort.

Closing Exercises.

The exercises this morning consisted merely of a closing prayer and praise service conduced by Dr. Vincent. The audience was considerably smaller than last evening—many having left during the night by the last boats, and others being too busily engaged in preparing to leave the ground to attend any more meetings. The services were short and sweet, consisting of a few prayers, a few songs and a few farewell words from the conductor, and it was over. In less than an hour now Fair Point will be left to its own solitude.

In a

Retrospect of the Assembly

there are a few points which seem to rise into prominence and mark it as a peculiar gathering. First, there was the enthusiasm of the people, which could not be kept down or drown out. Sometimes the endurance of the dwellers in this forest during the past fortnight has seemed to rise to the heroic. It was almost as had a spell of weather as could have possibly fallen to thwart an out door meeting. There must have been some unusual inspiration that kept the people thus together. It was the enthusiasm of persistent devotion to a great cause. They had come here to learn and to enjoy, and no ordinary outward circumstances could drive them away.

Then as to the general character of the meetings. They are over now, and there is an opportunity to make a just review of the Assembly as a whole. I think in point of public addresses and lectures, it generally fell below the grade of last year, but in the Normal class work and the practical details it was above the first gathering. Some of the addresses were worthy of a National Assembly, but many of them were very attenuated. There were not as many great speakers here this year, but the few really good ones were fully equal to the very best of last year.

A Tarentum Correspondent Taken to Task.

And that recalls a statement I saw in a correspondence from Tarentum printed in your columns, in which a comparison is made between Bishop Foss and Talmage, and the latter is pronounced "a fraud entirely devoid of spirituality," and gotten up for the purpose of making money. That is pretty strong language. Some thing must have gone wrong at breakfast with my friend that morning. I think I recognize the authorship of that letter, and I am somewhat surprised that such a sweeping assessment should come from such a generally fair source. In the letters from this place, both this year and last, the management of matters here and the character of the meetings have not been very tenderly treated. Where we have had any complaint, but it is one thing to criticise some details and another to pronounce the whole thing a fraud. There are some things here which have not been what they ought to have been, but to take these objections to the Assembly as the basis for denounciating the whole affair as a fraud, is putting it on rather strong. Perhaps there is not as much of the gushing emotion which characterized the meetings of Methodist camp meeting, but it is not so often passes for "spiritual" life, but an Assembly where the people spend several hours each day in the close study of the Scriptures; where prayer and praise services are held daily; where the sermons abound in such strong, and tender and unadulterated gospel as that which characterized the preaching of the two Sabbaths covered by the meeting; where the people are constantly urged that in the study of the word the Spirit, and not the letter, be sought after, and where three ministers, the most prominent of the denomination, three different occasions, took opportunity to speak to the President of the United States as though he was a sinner and needed Divine grace just like ordinary mortals, and above all in an Assembly where the teaching power of all the churches is represented,—a gathering, where such things be, may be a "spiritual" fraud, but it would be a good thing for the world, and a blessed thing for the churches, if there were a few more frauds of the same sort. So I must beg leave to put in an objection to my friend's remark,—though I revere and love him enough to take almost any statement he might make, and would much rather write in eulogy, than in any seeming criticism of what he says. I have been here, however, for a couple of weeks, have had an opportunity to study carefully the Assembly, have freely criticised some of the things which I considered unworthy of the place, and yet, taking the gathering as a whole, I am free to say that it has accomplished a great deal; has been very profitable and enjoyable to all who entered into the spirit of it, has been a great success in stirring up an incessant interest in the study of the Book of Books, and if that fails to bring spiritual life, it is a sad commentary on the Book and its teachers.

The Great Day of the Feast.

As I now recall the past two weeks, was Friday of last week. The letter giving an account of the day never reached you. We had Dr. Deems, Dr. Newton and Dr. Fowler—morning, noon and night. What a rare trio! What a rare day of eloquence and power! If Chautauqua had had nothing but that one day, it would have been worth a long journey to participate in. The feature of this day of days was at the close of the lecture of Dr. Deems, of New York, upon "The Sunday School Teacher and God's Book of Nature." He argued that science and the Bible agreed when rightly interpreted, and after a discourse of over an hour's length, closed with a figure of the Bible and Nature singing a duett, saying: "Now unto Him that hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, to Him be glory forever and ever. Amen." And as he repeated the words and asked the people to join in the song, the audience, of over three thousand people, as if moved by an impulse, rose and repeated, with fervor, the sentence. It was an electric scene—a triumph of oratorical power. And now what of it all? There are

Two Ways of Looking at the Assembly.

One is from a standpoint where we can only see the enthused Sunday School worker gathering up everything in his arms, and burdened down with the load, staggering homeward and "dumping," as one of the speakers said, the whole freightage into his hopeless school—to be as a dead weight upon it for many a long day, and all because the man failed to catch the full meaning of the Assembly—failed to discover that it was not to load him down with plans he couldn't work out himself, but was simply to show plans from which, if possible, he might get a suggestion to be rounded for his own use in his own way. I like the other picture best, however. It is that of the teacher who has caught the spirit of the Assembly, and is prepared to take the teacher's place in the niche of the Temple reserved for all the successful workers for the Master. We may laugh a little at some incongruities which seem to stand out in relief in his present enthusiasm. So they laughed at the Athenian sculptor, when he brought from his workshop the statue that was to be raised to the principal pedestal in the grand temple. They criticised its coarse outline and denied its seeming want of delicacy of drapery and lack of exquisite finish. But as the statue was slowly raised to its place, the laugh died away, derision gave way to admiration, the harsh outline disappeared and seemed to be dissolved into softest and most delicate tracery and when it rested in its niche applause and unfading glory were the sculptor's reward. So the teacher, enthusiastic in his work, full of plans, too earnest in purpose to be exquisite as to means, as he now appears at Chautauqua, will go to his place with a proper inspiration, and will be lifted to the true teacher's place, that of an intelligent expounder of the most sublime and sacred truths, and in the success which we shall see covering his efforts, what at first may have seemed an excess of enthusiasm will take the form of a beautiful picture; applause will succeed sarcasm as to his methods, and the approval of the Great Workman will be his reward. Such ought to be and doubtless will be the outcome of such gatherings as at Chautauqua. H.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CAMP GROUND.

Letter from Our Sewickley Correspondent—The Sunday and Monday Services—Mr. Sankey Not to be There This Week—Special Sabbath Trains.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MT. SEWICKLEY CAMP GROUND, August 17, 1875.

This has been a gorgeous day. Ever since early dawn the sun has been throwing rays to Mother Earth, making everything so pleasant and agreeable on these holy grounds. Nature seems bent on doing all in her power to make the coming meetings grand and glorious, and no one doubts but that she will be successful. Indeed, the weather for the past week has been all that could be desired, and the many who have arrived during that time have every reason to be thankful that St. Swithin is one of the things of the past, and in his stead "Old Sol" reigns supreme.

We had services all day on Sunday. At 10½ o'clock Rev. John F. Dravo preached a very good sermon to quite a respectable audience, and, I must say, a very attentive one. At half-past one o'clock Sabbath school was conducted by Rev. R. T. Taylor, of Beaver Seminary, assisted by J. F. Dravo. The number of scholars was considerably larger than on the previous Sunday, and required many more teachers, who were readily found among the many excellent ladies on the grounds. Rev. A. L. Petty, of Sewickley, preached the sermon at half-past seven, from the text found in Mat. 11th chap., 12th verse. The reverend gentleman had the undivided attention of the entire audience during the discourse, and earnestly endeavored to impress upon the minds of those present that God had no special time for saving souls, but now—this very day and hour.

The only service held yesterday was in the evening, when Rev. E. B Snyder conducted a most interesting "experience meeting." A great many improved the opportunity of telling what God had done for their souls and of the joy and happiness of the thought that they were children of his. The exhortation of Mr. Snyder was so impressive, so powerful, so full of truth and simplicity that when he asked how many desired the prayers of God's people, several responded, and from the number it can be safely predicted that the revival of this year will be more glorious and great than ever held on these grounds.

The first service of the camp meeting proper began to-night, and no better man than Rev. L. McGuire could have been secured to commence the good and holy work. A powerful sermon was preached from 1st Saml. 2 chap. and part of 30th verse; "For them that honor me I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed." This gracious promise or contract was dwelt upon considerably at length, and with perceptible effect, for many hearts were moved and great happiness prevailed. It is to be hoped that this happiness will not only continue, but increase day by day until these woods will be filled with the shouts of prayer, and pleadings for mercy from the penitent sinner, mingled with the songs of praise and joy of those saved by grace.

A rumor has been afloat for a day or two that Mr. Sankey, "the sweet singer of Chicago," would be present at some of the meetings, at least in time for Sunday's service. That is certainly is only a rumor, for it is not as yet known for a certainty whether he can be here at any time, and if he is it will not be until after next Sunday as he has a positive engagement in another place on that day. It is to be hoped that the inhabitants of the "Smoky City" and vicinity will not wander to this place next Sunday simply to see and hear Mr. Sankey, for they will only go away disappointed, and perhaps grumble at the managers. If the "sweet singer" comes at all your correspondent will give you due notice, and the managers will be happy to see the encampment crowded.

At the solicitation of a great many who reside in the city and along the line of the Fort Wayne Railroad, the managers of that road have decided to run an excursion train on next Sunday from Allegheny, leaving at 8 A. M., and returning at 9 P. M., also to run a similar train from Beaver, leaving and returning at the same hour. This is done simply to accommodate those who are unable to get here on Saturday. Excursion tickets are now being issued from Allegheny to Leetsdale and return, at the low rate of sixty cents, round trip. Ample accommodations are now afforded for all who are in transit to and from the grounds, eight hacks being constantly engaged in conveying passengers, and every train, both up and down, is met by from four or more hacks. Thus it will be seen that every convenience is offered, and visitors will not be compelled to wait for a conveyance, as has been the case heretofore.

All day yesterday and to-day the arrivals have been very great, and I believe all but three or four cottages are now occupied The ministers now here are Revs. S. H. Nesbit, E. B. Snyder, J. M. Gibson, J. McClurg, L. McGuire, D. L. Petty, J. Rogers, R. T. Taylor and A. B. Castle. It is expected that by to-morrow evening many more ministers will be in attendance. BERT.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees—Invitation to the National Temperance Association—The Meeting Continued Another Week—Services on Monday—Matters on the Ground.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TARENTUM CAMP GROUND, August 17, 1875.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, which was held yesterday afternoon, the following things of interest were transacted, viz.: It was decided to invite the "National Camp Meeting Association" to hold their meeting here next year. Whether they will do so is not yet definitely known. They each year receive many many offers of camp grounds, but as this is rather a critical point, and as our accommodations are unsurpassed, it is not at al probable that they will avail themselves of this offer. It was also decided in view of the bad weather that was encountered during the first part of the meeting this year, to prolong our session, continuing the meeting over next Sabbath, breaking up probably on next Tuesday evening. The trustees unanimously favored this plan, but left it to the tent-holders to decide, which they did in the affirmative at a meeting held at 6 o'clock P. M. The plan may be a wise one and may work, but we doubt it.

The services of to-day were intensely interesting. A very large crowd of people assembled at 8½ o'clock A. M., at which time the Experience meeting was held, and seems to be growing in interest. At 10½ o'clock A. M., Rev. W. B. Watkins, of McKeesport, preached a magnificent sermon to a large audience, after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. It was a time of deep and awful solemnity, broken only by the triumphs of the hour.

At 2:30 o'clock P. M., Rev. J. F. Cove, of Greensburg, Pa., occupied the stand. At 7:30 o'clock Rev. J. J. McIlligar, of Butler, Pa., preached in his own inimitable style, greatly moving the people.

The weather is pleasant, and nothing has occurred to mar the enjoyment or the profit of the meeting. The following ministers have arrived since the publication of a former list:—J. W. Kessler, Wexford, Pa.; J. W. Owen, Kittanning, Pa.; J. L. Keerns, Slate Lick, Pa.; M. J. Montgomery, Turtle Creek, Pa.; Cyrus P. Marsh, Middletown, Conn.; E. Williams, Sharpsburg, Pa.; A. B. Leonard, Cincinnati, O.; Jno. A. Danks, Indiana, Pa.; J. J. McIlligar, Butler, Pa.; J. H. Rodgers, Allegheny, Pa.; Dr. Youmans, New Castle, Pa.; W. D. Siease, Pittsburgh, Pa.; S. T. Mitchell, Bellview, Pa.; D. B. Snyder, Allegheny City, Pa.; Jas. B. Mills, Steubenville, O.; F. W. Vertican, Sharpsburg, Pa.; W. L. Davidson, New Philadelphia, O.; C. L. Lewis, Sharpsburg, Pa.; W. B. Watkins, McKeesport, Pa.; Jno. D. Knox, Topeka, Kansas; J. Franklin Cove, Greensburg, Pa.; M. B Pogh, Mt. Pleasant, Pa. AMICUS, JR.

SECOND EDITION

NEW YORK.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Affairs.

A DEFICIENCY OF $2,786,645.

Accident to Edwin Booth, the Actor.

NEW YORK, August 17, 1875.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Affairs.

An examination of the statement of the assignee of Duncan, Sherman & Co. shows the total amount of bills payable, nearly all of which are placed in hands unknown to Duncan, Sherman & Co., is over $1,121,000. of which less than $100,000 are secured. The bills accepted by George Butler, to the amount of $65,000, are secured by lands in Texas. The whole of the acceptances of A. Burgess, amounting to $1,126,000, are unsecured. Among the depositors prominently known are the British Consul, E. M. Archibald, who loses $10,610; J. S. Brander, of Broad street, loses $11,948; Hazen Kimball of Hoboken, N. J., $61,365; H. J. Montague, actor, $1,344; Theodore Mass, Treasurer of Wallack's Theatre, $10,959; J. N. Navaro, Mexican Consul, $11,126; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, $14,817; Panama Railroad Company, $11,301; David A. Wells, of Connecticut, $1,668; Governor Tilden, $1,360. The city of Chicago suffers a loss on its water loan coupon account of $27,310, and on the city coupon account $27,146. Richard Dooley, of New Rochelle, loses $17,058, and Mrs. E. De Elmitt, $17,213. The First National Bank of San Francisco is creditor to the amount of $41,333; Milwaukee National Bank, $2,506; St. Louis National Bank, $16,220, and the Trenton Banking Company of New Jersey, $133,360. The Bennington and Rutland Car Company had a deposit of $33,622. The loss of Samuel Colville, theatrical agent, appears now to have been only $1,112. Mrs. Ella De Berry, the actress, who is in Paris, lost $1,320.

The liabilities of the firm are for bills payable, secured and unsecured, amount due depositors, domestic and foreign correspondents, cashiers' checks, certified checks, certificates of deposit, travelers' credits and circular notes, and reach the sum of $4,916,013. The assets consist of cash on hand $57,471; secured loans, bills receivable, bills discounted, open accounts, stocks and bonds, rents, bonds and mortgages, amounts due from foreign correspondents, real estate, office furniture, and personal assets of individual members of the firm, making a total of $2,119,368. The statement therefore shows a deficiency of $2,786,645.

The discovery has been made that a warranty deed bearing date October 12th, 1875, by which Archibald Baxter and his wife, in consideration of $75,000, conveying to the International Packing Company, of New York, a piece of property in Brooklyn, was acknowledged and recorded August 9th, 1875, or two days after the assignment was made, by Archibald Baxter & Co.

The bonds and stock of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company are put in, the former at ten cents and the latter at one cent on the dollar.

Accident to Edwin Booth.

Edwin Booth was probably fatally injured yesterday, while driving near his residence at Coes Cob, Connecticut. His horse, becoming frightened, ran away. The phaeton was demolished and Mr. Booth thrown out with great violence, receiving internal injuries. Information of the sad accident was telegraphed by his wife to her father, Mr. McVicker, of Chicago. Mrs. Booth, the mother of Edwin, and his brother Joseph, were summoned from Long Branch. Mr. Booth was to have played through the South with Mr. Ford, of Baltimore, during the coming winter. Coes Cob is the point at which Charles Barras, the author of the "Black Crook," was killed several years ago.

A Westchester dispatch says his injuries consist of fractures of the left elbow bones, and of one rib. He is quite comfortable, and will be "as good as new" in a few weeks.

Turner Bros.' Affairs.

In relation to the affairs of the suspended firm of Turner Bros., bankers, it is thought that with proper time and care the assets could be made to equal, perhaps exceed the liabilities of the firm. The estimated inventory, including personal property, amounted to over $1,000,000. After allowing for a very liberal reduction, the amount to be received will be no less than $900,000 or $1,000,000, while the total indebtedness does not exceed about $625,000.

The Affairs of Hoyt, Sprague & Co.

of New York and Providence, which have been in liquidation nearly two years, are reported to be far from settlement, and it is said to be doubtful whether the general creditors, after the special and conflicting litigation in Rhode Island is at an end, will receive more than fifteen or twenty cents on the dollar.

GREENBACK CONVENTION.

Call to Meet in Detroit on August 25th.

The Propositions to be Discussed.

DETROIT, Mich., August 17.—The following is the call for a Greenback Convention to assemble in this city next week, and is signed by Hon. Moses W. Field, Chairman:

In view of the stagnation of all kinds of productive business, the paralysis of industries, the distresses of men desirous of labor with their hands for the support of their families, produced by false and vicious legislation upon the finances of the country, fostering monopolies and giving money lenders undue advantages in productiveness over every other property, thereby discriminating against the earnings of labor, therefore, all who are in favor of reform of governmental action in this regard are invited to attend a Convention at Detroit on Wednesday, August 25th, 1875.

The following propositions will be discussed: To see if the currency issued by the Government for the people cannot be sanctioned and adopted which will not place the entire business of the country in the hands of the bankers, brokers and speculators in money; to provide means whereby every man shall be enabled to invest his means in the public securities now exclusively within reach of the capitalist and banker; opposition to the taxation now imposed on leaf tobacco and all other domestic productions; the repeal of the whole system of internal taxation now in force as soon as practicable, and raising all revenue required for the support of the Government by taxation on imports of foreign productions; the extinguishment of all currency issued by banking corporations, and the return to one currency only, provided by the Government for the use and benefit of the people, the immediate repeal of the act of January 14, 1875, fixing the day for the resumption of specie payments.

The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Gen. John H. Gordon, of Georgia; Hon. James Buchanan, of Indiana; Hon. Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Hon. H. M. Horton, of Illinois.

THE MISSING ÆRONAUTS.

A Body Supposed to be That of Grimwood Found on the Shore of Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, August 17.—A special to the Chicago *Evening Journal*, from White Hall, Michigan, says the body of N. S. Grimwood was found yesterday, on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Stony Creek, by A. Beckwith. It had on the clothes, except boots or shoes, and had letters and notes of his trip, which prove beyond doubt his identity.

Later.—Little additional is given in specials received here concerning the finding of the body of Grimwood. On the body were discovered a watch, notes, papers, letters, and an Indian rubber life preserver, with a hole in it two inches long, also a certificate of membership in the Chicago Public Library. The notes were rather vague, alluding to the early aspirations of the writer to rise in the world, and their realization. At the time of writing it was stated that the body was in the middle of Lake Michigan, and the possibility of its fall was mentioned, but not as a probability. The body was found by a mail carrier. It was badly decomposed, the hair and portions of the face being gone. It was buried in a cemetery near the place where it was discovered.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 17.—The steamship Nevada, from New York for Liverpool, was spoken August 13, disabled.

LONDON, August 17.—The steamer Nevada, when spoken, was in latitude 50 north and longitude 20 west. Her machinery was disabled and she was under sail. The steamships Egypt, Periere and City of Brooklyn, from New York, Parthia, from Boston, and Nova Scotian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Arrived—The steamships Somerset, from Bristol, State of Indiana, from Glasgow, and Cimbria, from Hamburg.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Bosnian Insurrection Spreading.

SEVERAL TOWNS IN FLAMES.

Unsuccessful Attempt of Carlists to Relieve a Besieged Town.

GERMANY.

The Hermann Festival.

BERLIN, August 17.—At the unveiling of the Hermann statue yesterday, the Emperor made an address, in which he said this was one of the most affecting festivals he had witnessed, and he rejoiced in this movement, inaugurating a new era of happily united Germany, and if all would do their duty towards the beloved fatherland, it would remain so for ever.

Old Catholic Conference.

BONNE, August 17.—The session of the Old Catholic Conference closed to-day. Archbishop Lykurgus, of Syria, on behalf of the Greek Church, Bishop Sanford, of Gibraltar, on behalf of the Protestant Churches, thanked Dr. Doellinger for the good result of the conference. They expressed a hope that the Churches would continue to draw nearer together until there was a united universal Church. Bishop Runkers closed the proceedings with a *Te Deum* and prayer.

Subscriptions to Indemnify Prussian Priests

LONDON, August 18—5:30 A. M.—The *Times* this morning says the subscriptions raised throughout Germany to indemnify Prussian priests for the withdrawal of State grants amount to only $350,000. This is less than half the amount of the sum withdrawn. There is consequently no hope of forming a sufficient fund for the disinherited priests.

TURKEY.

The Bosnian Insurrection.

LONDON, August 18—6 A. M.—A special to the *News* from Vienna says the Bosnian insurrection is spreading. The towns of Berbier, Dubieza and Kostainicza are in flames. Many Turkish nobles have been slaughtered. Large numbers of Croatians have joined the insurgents, and it is feared the outbreak will assume the character of a religious war.

SPAIN.

The Siege of Seo de Urgel.

MADRID, August 17.—A body of six thousand Carlists to-day attempted to relieve Seo de Urgel, but unsuccessfully. Several attacks were made upon the Royalist positions. The besiegers are expecting reinforcements, and the fire upon the city is continued. The citadel has suffered serious damage.

FRANCE.

The Elections.

PARIS, August 17.—Returns so far received indicate that the majority of the Council elected are Conservatives.

Arrival of the American Cardinal.

HAVRE, August 17.—Cardinal McCloskey arrived to-day on the steamer Periere. He will depart to-morrow for Paris.

ITALY.

Cardinal McCloskey's Escort.

ROME, August 17.—The Pope has instructed the Pontifical Albegate, Mgr. Roncetti, to escort Cardinal McCloskey from Paris to Rome.

THE SCIENCE CONVENTION.

Members of the Association Elected—The New Officers—The Next Meeting to be Held in Buffalo.

DETROIT, MICH., August 17.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science met in general session at the Opera House, at 10 A. M. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association: James F. Noyes, of Detroit, Mich.; Peter O. Williams, Watertown, N. Y.; E. C. Sprague, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jno. Anderson, Manhattan, Ks.; Forsiffer Frazer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wm. G. Ballentine, Ripon, Wis.; Jas. Fraser, Windsor, Ont.; Jno. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, Mich.; and Chas. Pace, New York, N. Y.

The following members of the Association were also elected, as follows: Prof. Loring W. Barley, University of Fredrickton, N. B.; Jno. M. Batchelder, Boston, Mass.; Prof. Charles J. S. Bethune, Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ont.; Thos. Blanchard, President of the Boston Society of Natural History, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Henry Bowditch, Boston, Mass.; Prof. C. F. Brackett, College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J.; Prof. Geo. C. Colwell, Cornell University, Ithica; Prof. H. A. Chasbourne, President of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.; S. E. Clark, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. Henry B. Cornwell, College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J.; James Edertou, Salem, Mass.; G. G. Eddy, Quincy, Mass.; Dean Hosea G. Farmer, Salem, Mass.; Prof. D. C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Prof. C. A. Goessman, State Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.; Henry Gilman, Detroit, Mich.; Frederick A. Genth, Philadelphia, Pa.; Geo. Hadley, Buffalo; Dr. Hermann A. Hagan, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. R. W. Hawkins, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Philo R. Hay, Racine, Wis.; Alexis A. Julien, New York, N. Y.; Prof. John Williams Langley, Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. Samuel Lockwood, Freehold, N. J.; Prof. R. E. Lobdell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; Prof. Wm. Mitchell, President of Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. Chas. C. Parry, Davenport, Iowa; Dr. Peckham, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.; Prof. W. H. Peltee, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Frederick Prime, Jr., Easton, Pa.; Prof. Thomas R. Pinchon, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; Dr. J. H. Rauch, Chicago, Ills.; R. W. Raymond, New York City; Prof. Ira Remsen, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.; Prof. Robert H. Richards, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; Prof. Samuel P. Sadler, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Phillip M. Toner, Washington; Prof. John M. Van Vleit; Middletown, Conn.; Prof. Geo. L. Vose, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.; Prof. Henry A. Ward, Rochester, N. Y., and Charles M. Wheatlys, Phœnixville, Pa.

The following officers were elected: President, Wm. B. Rogers, of Boston; General Secretary, Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Columbus; Vice President of section "A," Chas. A. Schaeffer, Lancaster, N. H.; Vice President of section "B," Edward S. Morse, of Salem, Mass.; Secretary of section "A," A. W. Wright, of New Haven; Secretary of section "B," Albert H. Tuttle, of Columbus; Treasurer, Thos. Bouve, of Boston. The Permanent Secretary, Prof. Putnam, holds over.

Buffalo was selected as the place of the next meeting by a vote of forty-two to twenty-seven. The general business of the Association has now been finished, and nothing remains except the reading of papers before the sections.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 17, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.865	65	89	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	29.790	83	45	E.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.779	70	84	N. W.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.803.
Mean Thermometer, 72.
Highest Thermometer, 83.
Lowest Thermometer, 63.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, lower lake region and South Atlantic States, light rain, followed by clearing and cool weather, winds shifting to southwest and northwest, and rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The Ohio river and the Mississippi between Memphis and St. Louis will fall slowly during Wednesday. The Mississippi will rise very slowly at stations below Memphis.

A DESOLATE HOME.

A Mother Drowns Herself and Three Children.

READING, PA., August 17.—This afternoon the wife of Captain Phil. Bessinger, accompanied by her three children, two girls and a boy, aged respectively nine, six and three years, walked up the tow-path of the Union canal, and when three miles north of the city, threw the children into the water, and then walked in herself. All were drowned.

The Nathan Murder.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The *Times* tomorrow will publish a communication from Billy Forrester, the prisoner at Joliet who recently made a statement concerning the Nathan murder. In this letter he corrects some inaccuracies in the previous statement as published, and gives it as his opinion that a brother of Martz Allen, who went to Sing Sing to see Geo. Ellis, then accused of the murder, was himself the man who took up the murder, and who knows the names of the men who did the deed.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A Railway Trestle Gives Way.

Four Cars Fall a Distance of Twenty Feet.

One Person Killed and Forty Injured.

A LIST OF THE VICTIMS.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 17.—A frightful accident occurred about ten o'clock this morning on the St. Louis & St. Joseph branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. As the train was passing over the trestle over a dry branch, six miles south of Gower station, in Clinton county, the structure gave away, precipitating the mail and express car and two passenger cars down a distance of twenty feet. Feeling the trestle giving way, the engineer put on all steam and succeeded in running his engine safely over, breaking loose from the train. There were fifty or sixty passengers on the train. Over forty were injured. The only one killed was a man supposed to be E. J. Anglian, a salesman for J. Well & Bro., of St. Louis. Several others are likely to die from their hurts, among them Captain W. H. Warren, a merchant of this city; Judge Debott, a member of Congress from the Tenth district of this State, badly cut and bruised. The names of the others injured more or less seriously are Mayor Hosia, of this city; Mrs. Hosia and three children; Edward Ellett, Texas county, Mo.; P. T. Rosenthal, St. Louis; Peter Reistiern, Mrs. Riestiern, and D. B. Fleming, St. Joseph; Rev. J. G. Rosser, Highland, Ks.; B. Newburger, St. Joseph; Samuel Johnson, Lincoln, Ills.; A. R. Hanning, St. Charles, Missouri; J. W. Jett, St. Louis; J. N. Bohannon, wife and daughter, St. Louis; Mr. Mecklerberger, St. Joseph; R. H. Arnold, Marysville, Mo.; Miss Hugh and Miss Morehead, Richmond, Mo.; W. J. Brown, United States Express Messenger; Joseph Sanderson, conductor; S. W. Montgomery and wife, Granville, Miss.; Yola Wininer, train boy, Richmond, Missouri; E. F. Stenchfield, baggage master; Olark Andrews, Marysville, Missouri; Miss Mary Andrews, Miss Annie Brown, Frank Brinn, Mollie G. Meagher, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Piver, Mrs. Thos. Massey, Miss Mary E. Hall, and E. K. Hall, St. Joe; A. K. Sykes, Trenton, Mo.; Jos. S. Nichols, Mattoon, Ills.; Miss Maggie Kling, Chillicothe, Mo.; A. A. Friedman, St. Joe, and W. R. Goodwin, St. Louis.

All of the injured, save two or three, who preferred to remain at farm houses in the vicinity of the accident, were brought here, and have been made as comfortable as possible by the railroad company. All the physicians of the city have been put on duty, and are actively exerting themselves to relieve the sufferers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1875.

The Steamer Rio Bravo.

The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department this morning from Lieutenant Commander Kells, of the steamer Rio Bravo:

"I think I can save the vessel and get into Galveston if I can get a tow. I have requested the assistance of the collector of Galveston. Am caulking and rigging pumps. If I can get in, two weeks will see me ready again."

The Treasury Robbery.

Ex-Representative Jeremiah B. Wilson has been appointed Special Assistant United States Attorney for this District to assist in the prosecution of the parties now arrested for the forty-seven thousand dollar robbery from the United States Treasurer's office.

An Appeal to the Supreme Court.

The celebrated and important case lately decided by the Court of Claims in favor of the Union Pacific Railroad Company has been appealed by the Attorney General to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 17.—The attendance was not so large as usual at the races to-day. The first was the race of one mile and an eighth, in which eight horses started: Rhadamanthus, Countess, McDaniels' Naptha filley, Brigand, Fadladeen, Lloyd's Asteroid colt Mary Long, and Vinaigrette. The race was won by Brigand, Rhadamanthus second, Countess third. Time 1:57½. Rhadamanthus was the favorite and Brigand sold very low in the pools.

The second race was a mile and three-quarters. Brigand, the winner of the first race was withdrawn, leaving four to start—Scratch, Willie Burke, Nettie Norton and Vagabond. Scratch was the favorite, but Willie Norton won the race, with Scratch second and Willie Burke third. Time, 3:08¾.

The third and last race was a free handicap hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles. Dead Head, Cariboo, Shaughbraun, Cornell and Lilly started. Dead Head won, Shaughbraun second, Cariboo third. Time 3:54.

The Races at Utica.

UTICA, August 17.—The meeting of the Utica Park Association opened to-day, with a large attendance and beautiful weather. The 2:38 class race was won by Breeze, Great Eastern second, Calmar third. Time 2:27¾, 2:24¼, 2:23¼, 2:20 and 2:21½. Great Eastern won the first heat and Calmar the third.

In the 2:24 class May Queen won, General Garfield second, Malsey third. Time 2:21, 2:21, 2:24, 2:23 and 2:20. General Garfield won the third heat.

Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Bostons, 13; Olympics, 0.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Athletics, 8; Chicagos, 4.

FIENDISH ASSAULT.

A Girl Seduced by a Married Man—The Victim Brutally Treated—Burning Fluid Poured over Her Body and then Set on Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—A well-known and wealthy married man, named John L. Kates, was before a magistrate to-day, charged with a fiendish assault on a Miss Pemberton. It appears that Kates seduced her when she was about fifteen years old, and she claims that he has held her in a life of semi-slavery ever since. Recently she attended a picnic without his permission, and when she returned he choked her, beat her in a brutal manner, and then tore all the clothes off her person, and after pouring burning fluid over her, set fire to her and endeavored to burn her alive. The interference of some of the people in the house prevented the consummation of his design. On Friday evening last he whipped her in a brutal manner, and swore that he would disfigure her so that she would never be able to go out. Great efforts were made by interested parties to keep the details of the affair from the public. Kates was held in $2,200 bail for his appearance at Court.

A JUDICIAL OUTRAGE.

Ex-Treasurer Parker, the South Carolina Embezzler, Released on a Technicality.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—There was an exciting time last evening in Columbia, caused by the proceedings under a writ of *habeas corpus* for the release of ex-Treasurer Parker. The application was heard at five P. M. before Judge Mackey, Parker's counsel claiming his discharge under a provision of the Constitution prohibiting imprisonment for debt. The Sheriff's return failed to allege that the case was one of fraud, a charge which is especially excepted in the Constitutional prohibition of imprisonment for debt, and after argument the Judge released the prisoner. The Court room was filled with an excited crowd, and Parker was immediately rearrested on a criminal warrant for grand larceny, but his counsel waived an examination, and arguing that the amount involved in the alleged robbery had nothing to do with the amount of bail, succeeded in getting him released on two thousand dollars.

The *News and

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner SIXTH Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 25
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State. Also correct Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at FISHERIES 98¾.

PETROLEUM at ARBUCKLE 94½.

GOLD closed in NEW YORK yesterday at 113¾.

INTELLIGENCE comes from Connecticut that Edwin Booth, the great actor, is probably fatally injured. He was riding, and his horse ran away, demolishing the carriage, and dashing Mr. Booth violently to the ground.

IT so happens that the bounty jumping brigade during the war was largely made up of Democrats. The *Post* thinks the bounty offers in Spain are tempting to this class. It should not advise its friends to run away, as they will be needed this Fall to vote on office-pot naturalization papers.

THE Chautauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly is to be a permanency, arrangements having been made for its continuance from year to year. It was a greater success this year than last, despite the frequent showers. With suitable weather it would have been particularly pleasant and attractive.

THE body of Grinwood, the reporter who accompanied Donaldson in his last balloon voyage from Chicago, about a month since, has been found on the beach of Lake Michigan. Letters and notes of the trip were discovered on the body, but there was nothing that would indicate the fate of Donaldson.

O'CONNELL understood the art of seeming to apologize without actually doing it. Having declared the House to be composed of "six hundred villains," he was ordered to apologize. He did so by declaring: "Mr. Speaker, I said that the House consisted of six hundred villains. Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry for it!"

GOVERNOR TILDEN is making a "tour" through the State of New York, the object being to exhibit himself and to gain notoriety and applause. The Presidential Nominating Conventions meet within a year, and the man most talked of, he thinks, may have a chance for the chief place in the nation. Hence his parade.

MOODY AND SANKEY, for whose safe arrival it is very proper to entertain a feeling of thankfulness, have the good sense not to enjoy the obtrusive gush with which their arrival was greeted. To stop them amid the excitement of landing, that a prayer might be delivered, did not meet with their approbation. They are plain, earnest, religious men, who appreciate the proprieties, and do not needlessly violate them.

THE *Post* will receive a very candid answer to the question it propounds so soon as it answers two inquiries of ours. These are—1. Did it, or does it, approve of the breaking up of the Topeka Legislature by military force, as was done by the order of President Pierce? 2. Does it favor the selection of Sam. Randall, the back-pay salary grabber, for the Speakership of the next House of Congress? A plain answer to the above is first in order.

THE spasm of admiration, exhibited in a Western town, by an Agricultural Society Secretary, for Jeff. Davis, did not succeed just as well as he expected. The "Ex-President" was invited to deliver the address, and accepted, but when the fact became to be announced, along with a few Democratic comments by the Secretary, the people roused up and declared the engagement must be canceled. The fact had as well be kept in mind that there is not the most extreme affection for rebels in this country.

BOSTON papers are particularly lively just now,—the sea serpent being the subject of discussion. Illustrated articles show the precise antics indulged by one of the tribe, off Cape Cod. From the modern to the ancient is no farther than from the sublime to the ridiculous. So the entire history of sea serpentism is gone over—the mythologies of the ancients, the dreams of the Norsemen, and all that. The fact that the Cape Cod reptile exists proves, with all the exactness of a syllogism, that the old time serpent existed. These Boston papers are as wonderful as the old lady who, when the tooth of an extinct species of animal was put on her head, immediately described the animal, and the age to which it belonged.

THE Emperor William, in unveiling the Hermann statue, made an address, urging harmony for the unity of the fatherland. The erecting and unveiling of this grand statue to the Liberator, has been made a great event in Germany. The speech partook of the spirit which animated the life of the great victor. He had led the united tribes of the fatherland against the aggressions of Cæsar, and, meeting the legions of Varus, triumphed over them, and thus broke the power of Rome. At Detmold, in the Thuringian forest, the monument to the great soldier has been erected and dedicated, with imposing ceremonies. It was exceedingly appropriate that the Emperor William, under whose reign Germany has been reunited, should preside at the unveiling of the statue. His bluff, hearty speech has in it the old ring, showing him to be as vigorous as when pressing the war in France.

WE have some inquiries as to the National Banking system of the country which may be briefly answered. The general features of the system have been so frequently adverted to in our columns that we do not need to repeat at length. Any combination of persons, sufficient in number to form a Board of Directors, may engage in the business, by applying to the Comptroller of the National Currency, and complying with instructions which will be forwarded. The National Banking act is very rigid as to the management and safety of banks, these being under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency. The application must indicate the need of the bank, and show *bona fide* subscriptions of stock for the capital required. Currency is issued in the proportion of ninety per cent. United States bonds deposited,—that is, the bank receives $90 of circulating notes for every $100 in bonds deposited with the Government. When in operation it is liable to be investigated at any time by an agent of the Government, and must publish statements of its condition at such times as the Comptroller of the Currency may require. Under existing laws, any persons may engage in National Banking.

IT occasionally happens that the *Post* runs the Ring question a little too far. It accuses "the Ring" with having in charge the "poultice" pavements on Fifth avenue. In referring to this branch of its Ring classification yesterday, we admitted we did not know to just whom it applied. But it is now localized. Referring to an advertisement which this Ring has in the *Post*, we find it is made up of Thomas M. Howe, Isaac Jones, Christopher Zug, Samuel Martin, and Charles J. Clarke. Of these Mr. Zug is certainly a Democrat, and we think one other of the number is. Of the others, Mr. Howe has been considered, and is, in our opinion, a gentleman above reproach,—pure, honest, enlightened, and true. Of the remainder, Mr. Jones is a member of the Taxpayers' Union, and has been famed for his earnestness in fighting the several other Rings to which he does not belong. We do not think the *Post* will single out Mr. Clarke as a corrupt man. More than this, one of the contractors to whom the work was awarded is a Democrat,—and, thus, there is a good supply of Democrats in "the Ring." As to the pavements generally, against which such a howl is made, the Commissioners were elected by the people, whose properties abut on the avenue, and, thus far, the Courts have confirmed the legality of their action. We do not, however, seek to specially discuss this question. We wished merely to notice "the Ring" as located by the *Post*.

THE EXECUTIVE AND THE LAWS.

In treating the judicial enforcement of law, in yesterday's issue, we intimated a belief that the President was generally more rigid in performing his duty in this particular than the Judges. A letter written by President Grant, with reference to the whisky seizures, so aptly illustrates our point, that we refer to it once more. He says, in his instructions to Secretary Bristow, "Let no guilty man escape if it can be avoided. Be specially vigilant, or instruct those engaged in the prosecution of fraud to be, against all who insinuate that they have high influence to protect them. No personal consideration should stand in the way of performing a public duty." These utterances convey an accurate idea of the policy which has been rigidly followed during the administration of President Grant. Certain of the press have arrogated to themselves credit, as the authors or instigators of investigations by which persons guilty of some form of criminal practice have been brought to light, exposed, and punished. The noticeable fact is, that, generally speaking, press exposures have resulted in few punishments,—while the Executive has quietly probed the service, and when guilty persons were discovered, as they frequently have been, severe punishment swiftly followed.

Of the press investigations, the Credit Mobilier and Pacific Mail corruption schemes are notable examples. The first would have been positively smothered in Congress had not Speaker Blaine openly demanded, on the floor of Congress, an investigation. What was the result? Certain persons were shown to have had questionable relations to the scheme, and two members of Congress,—one Democrat and one Republican,—received the weight of censure. This was all there was of it. The Pacific Mail investigation was attended or followed by two results. 1. Certain parties were brought to light, who testified to having expended large sums of money, and two persons were criminated as having received large sums. Others received small sums, but the evidence was explained away or was not conclusive. Of the two who received the lion's share, one, a Democrat, is undisturbed, and the other, King, is under indictment because he had sworn that he did not receive money,—thus being charged with perjury. It is not generally believed that the trial will amount to anything; and the civil suits against him have already been dropped. Another phase of this inve tigation was its stock-jobbing features. There are reasons for believing that it was really originated for this purpose. In this respect it was eminently and villainously successful.

In the Department controlled by the President, which involves the general oversight of administrative affairs, are so many minor examples of the discovery of criminals, and the enforcement of the law against them, that we select prominent examples only in the different departments of Justice. When he came into office, the New York Central Railroad was largely in arrears for taxes due the Government. It had declared a scrip dividend during the war, and during all of Johnson's practically Democratic administration, it had been passed along, and was slumbering quietly when President Grant came into power. It was speedily brought to light, correspondence developed and the exact purposes of the company ascertained, suit was brought, locomotives seized, and the operations of the road stopped till payment was made. He refused to be trifled with,—and the law was rigidly enforced, despite the blandishments of Vanderbilt and his friends. The Union Pacific Railroad was steadily defaulting to the Government in its interest payments, and this had been allowed under the preceding administration. The courts were appealed to, but not with immediate success. An administrative order, however, put an end to the defaults, and taught the company its duty. These were great achievements, and yet they were not trumpeted abroad.

The whisky raid was arranged and precipitated,—the newspapers being entirely ignorant of the extent of the frauds till they were developed by the Government. Secretary Bristow was the leading spirit in this, but he was strongly sustained and intelligently advised by the President. The end of this struggle has not yet come; but the order issued shows, at least, what the purpose of the President is. He intends that the violators of law shall be made to feel its penalties, if it be possible to do it. The effect of this is apparent over the entire country. So certainly has it come to be known that he will enforce the laws, without fear or favor, that the rebellious spirit of the South has been quelled, and we have rare and sporadic outbreaks of violence only. However much men may hope to escape conviction in the courts, they have come to know that when they come under national jurisdiction they will suffer any penalty that may be adjudged, unless reasons that are very excellent can be offered for their release.

Yet while the President is thus firm, he is not undiscriminating. The pardon of many of the Ku-klux, and the readiness with which he will listen when good reasons are presented for any change of decision, show him to be conscientious and careful in the performance of duty. Prudent, orderly, and careful decisions, once reached, are rarely changed; but if good reasons are presented why they should be thus changed, he has not the false pride that would impel him to obstinately persist in a decision, simply because he had determined it. Thus firmness and caution are intermingled and justice is administered, as nearly faultlessly as is possible, in view of the natural and necessary infirmities of human nature. This fact is singularly attested in many ways. The criticisms of President Grant's administration, never turn against the justice of his decisions. Even in the Indian troubles, while Secretary Delano has been denounced, the most virulent of the press have professed readiness to accept any commission the President might select. The anti-Third Term agitation has been accepted by shrewd observers as based upon a belief that President Grant is really the strongest man in the country, and the fear that if nominated he would be elected. There is, indeed, much probability that, were he nominated, he would be elected. He has certainly administered the office well.

Two Massachusetts imbeciles have made up what little mind they have between them to undertake a voyage to Europe in an open fishing boat.

POLITICAL NOTES.

REVERDY JOHNSON does not want to be nominated as the Independent candidate for Governor of Maryland.

THE Boston *News* says Senator Thurman rode two horses recently. His friends think he made an ass of himself, and hope the three will not meet again.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* thinks it unfortunate that a mummy recently found in Kentucky is a female, as she cannot become a Democratic candidate.

JEFF DAVIS has been invited to deliver an addess at the Dubuque Exposition. The *Herald* says he has old friends there, which is probably true as regards the *Herald* people. In view of all the facts, it does seem as though the Iowa Democrats had been guilty of an oversight when they didn't dig up and nominate Benedict Arnold for Governor.

HUGH MCCULLOCH says in his last letter to the New York *Tribune*: "I am anxious to hear how the question of currency is being treated by such pronounced hard-money men as William Allen, Allen G. Thurman and Henry B. Paine." This anxiety will probably be relieved when he hears that Allen is talking inflation. Thurman is saying it's a matter of no consequence, and Paine is preserving a clam-like silence.

THE following tribute to the powerful voice of old Bill Allen is going the rounds: "Judge Tappan was a colleague of Gov. Allen in the United States Senate. Once he was asked by a certain gentleman from Ohio whether a certain individual had gone home. 'Yes,' said the Judge, 'he started this morning; but if you want to see him, get Mr. Allen to put his head out of the window and call him back; he must be this side of the mountains yet.'"

ANOTHER Democratic newspaper hastens to put itself on record against the choice of Hon. Samuel J. Randall as Speaker of the next House of Representatives. The Burlington (Iowa) *Gazette* says: "Knowing the great possibility of his election, we nevertheless declare it a political error, and a blunder which will cost us dear. We care not his abilities or services in Congress. Samuel J. Randall has done an act which has been justly denounced by the whole country, and a party which is coming up to receive the suffrages of the people cannot afford to honor him with. We here declare ourselves in opposition to his election to the Speakership, and shall learn with regret, if so it be, the Democratic votes have elected him to that station." It doesn't like "Salary Grab."

PERSONAL.

GARIBALDI'S health is improving.

MR. SARTORIS, JR., accompanied by his parents, will sail for England next Saturday.

MONCURE CONWAY will sail for America August 26th. He is going to lecture, of course.

THE Rev. Freeman Clarke reiterates his belief that dogs will have a hereafter beyond the purpled sky.

REV. CORNELIUS SPRINGER, one of the pioneers of the Methodist Church of Zanesville, Ohio, died on Monday night, aged eighty-five.

THE Hon. Alexander H. Stephens does not seem to be in declining health. He held a levee at the City Hall in Rome, Ga., a few days since.

SECRETARY BELKNAP arrived at Helena, M. T., Saturday evening, from the Yellowstone National Park, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN, and his brother and aid-de-camp, Colonel M. B. Sheridan, have gone to the Pacific coast. They will probably remain there about a month.

MR. THOMAS WILSON, a member of the Society of Friends, has given $20,000 to the Friends' School in Baltimore, Md. The same gentleman gave $5,000 to the Manual Labor School in that city a few years ago.

IT is announced that Sir Charles Dilke will sail for this country on the 4th of next month. He crosses the continent, stopping to pay a visit to Brigham Young on his way, and then proceeds to Japan, returning home in time for the opening of Parliament.

MR. ANDREW JOHNSON, son of the late ex-President Johnson, denies all knowledge of the reported insurance on his father's life, though he says he has not yet been able to look over all of his father's paper's. The estate of the ex-President is estimated at between $150,000 and $175,000.

BISHOP NILES, of New Hampshire, the Rev. Leighton Williams, of Boston, the Rev. Edward Goodrich, of Connecticut, and the Rev. E. A. Bradley, of Providence, R. I., former rectors of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church at Wiscasset, Maine, held a four days' reunion at that place last week.

PROF. GEO. P. WILLIAMS has been connected with the University of Michigan since the origin of that institution, forty years ago. In grateful remembrance for his past services the Alumni have raised a fund of $25,000 for his support during the remainder of his life. At his death it is to go to the endowment of another chair.

THE distinguished specialist Ricord, whose medical experience has peculiarly qualified him to judge of the inner life of French society, at a late public dinner proposed bumpers to his adopted country, with the neat sentiment that France is the immortal soul of the world; whereupon a disciple of Mesrs. Moody and Sankey remarks that such a soul is eminently fit to be toasted.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE cholera is abating in Syria.

THE annual session of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of New York was begun on Tuesday.

OVER 200,000f. have been realized by the theatrical performances in France for the benefit of the inundated.

DURING the six months ending July 30, Colorado produced $1,052,000 gold bullion and $1,104,100 silver bullion.

BUFFALO is raising a subscription fund for the purpose of taking its census over again from its own private point of view.

KENTUCKY doctors propose to enforce a cash system in the matter of fees. As they get no credit from their cures, they don't see why they should give it.

AS IT is now the fashion to send children abroad to be educated, many parents will be glad to learn that an American school has been established in Germany, at Stuttgart, where, with all the *eclat* of a European residence, young ladies and gentlemen can be taught the same things as if they had stayed at home.

THE following is a portion of an advertisement that lately appeared in a London newspaper: "This is a contrivance which, applied to the nose for an hour daily, so directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists, that an ill-formed nose is quickly shaped to perfection. Any one can use them, and without pain."

THE variations of species under cultivation is illustrated in the case of a Kentucky hen's egg, which is reported to bear "on one end a perfectly formed child's arm with hand complete; the fingers are shut up, with the thumb lying across them." The maternal fowl is engaged in an endeavor to hatch out the rest of the perfectly formed child.

A KNOXVILLE (Tennessee) dispatch states that L. T. Copeland, who created a sensation by the false statement regarding ex-President Johnson's religious belief, in a telegram to the Chicago *Times*, and who has been identified as the confidence man whose exploits were delineated a short time since in the Baltimore *Gazette*, was tarred and feathered last Monday night.

GREAT preparations are in progress to celebrate the opening of the next Cincinnati Exposition. A number of popular meetings have been held at the Exposition building, and public spirit is thoroughly aroused. At a meeting last Monday night, a list of over forty large concerns were handed in to be added to those announced for participation in the inaugural display. The Committee on Opening Ceremonies have not yet fully determined upon the programme. There appears to be a disposition to make the opening day purely civic in character, and reserve the military display for a separate occasion.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE real and personal property of Wood county has been valued at $7,786,990.

EUGENIUS EVANS, of Monongalia county, was recently stung in sixty places by bees while hiving them, and died from the effects.

DURING the month of June last the receipts of the American Bible Society from this State were: Bibles, $369.65; donations, $25.40; total, $392.05.

THE Huntington *Advertiser* reports a chicken killed in that town recently with ten livers. It certainly had the liver complaint. It should be sent to some pill doctor.

THE loss of lumber in Elk river by the recent rise, will not fall short of $40,000. Messrs. Smith and Gilligan were the heaviest losers. They had 20,000 logs that ran out, but they have caught a large number of them down the Kanawha.

BARBOUR COUNTY can boast of having yet standing the oldest house in the State, which was built by Jacob Reger, long before the war of 1776, and now looks like it would last fifty years longer. It is now the property of, and occupied by Jacob H. Burner.

THE memorable tornado of Saturday morning, the 17th ult., struck Cranberry Summit, Preston county, with considerable power. A large two-inch plank was lifted bodily by the wind, and blown endways against the side of a house several yards away, going completely through, and making a large hole.

STATE BREVITIES.

WORK has been resumed again at the Leechburg colliery.

MRS. H. S. SHELDON committed suicide at Schamburg, on Saturday morning last, by jumping into a tank of water.

EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER has opened a new fire-clay mine of excellent quality and a coal bank on his farm over the river, opposite Clearfield.

MENTION is made of a two-legged brute at Oil City who took his dog by its hind legs and beat its brains out, while his children stood by and cried piteously.

THERE is a locality in Bedford county known as Buena Vista, and it is alleged that not a drop of rain has fallen within a radius of two miles of the place since the autumn of last year.

IN Allegheny township, Somerset county, a few days ago, Mrs. Copper, aged seventy-eight years, was found suspended from a bedpost by a corset tightly looped about her neck, and of corset killed her.

THE population of Waynesburg is as follows:—Male white, 712; female white, 784; male mulatto, 45; female mulatto, 51; male black, 47; female black, 33; total all colors, 1,672; and in the county in 1870, 25,-887.

THE Blair test well, one mile south of Great Belt City, is now down 1,670 feet in hard, flinty sand, and is undoubtedly dry. The limits of the great oil basin in Butler county were reached nearly a year ago, as all subsequent experiments have repeatedly confirmed.

THE Columbia *Courant* says since Bessie Turner testified to being carried about in her sleep by the admiring Tilton, a young lady now stopping at the Stevens House, who sleeps soundly, examines the number on her room door every morning to see if she has been moved during the night.

THE people of Elk county have at last secured the construction of a railroad, which, when completed, will furnish them a northern outlet for their vast coal productions, lumber and other minerals, by the consolidation of several coal roads and coal companies into one company, to be known as the Pennsylvania and Erie Coal and Railway Company.

A REPORT comes from Oleopolis, Franklin county, that two young men present at a dancing party, on Thursday evening, had become involved in a violent quarrel, which terminated by one of them drawing a large knife and stabbing his antagonist fatally. It was further stated that the homicide had been arrested, pending the result of a coroner's inquest. No names were given.

IN the archives of Chester county has just been found the following order on the county Treasurer in office one hundred years ago: "Philadelphia, September 30, 1775.—Pay to Anthony Wayne, Esq., or order, the sum of Thirty Pounds, for seventy-five days' attendance as a Member of the House, at 8s per diam and five pounds for mileage. Signed by Order of the House, John Morton, Speaker.

LAST March a sum of money and Government bonds, amounting in the aggregate to twenty-three hundred dollars, were stolen from Mr. McKinley's premises, in Franklin, by parties then unknown. On the third of August a man named Nelson took his departure, and has just been arrested in Philadelphia, as he was on the eve of taking passage for Europe. They have very probably possession of the right man, as he left two wives in the oil regions, and circumstances are strongly against him.

A DISPATCH from Parker, of August 14, says a 22,000 barrel iron tank of the Grant Pipe Line was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon. The tank is on the Kelley farm and is owned by Einstien & Dull, of Pittsburgh. Two trenches were dug near the tank, another at the mouth of the pipe, the pipe, the depot, postoffice and surrounding buildings were in danger. The oil burned steadily all night and exploded at twelve o'clock next day. The oil poured down the ravine in torrents, and continued to run till seven o'clock, but the fire was checked midway, and all danger averted.

OHIO NEWS.

ONE of the attaches of Robinson's circus shot a young man at Massillon on Wednesday. The ball entered at the throat and lodged between the shoulders. The young man seemed but slightly affected.

SEVEN brothers, sons of Cornelius Norris, of Hartsgrove, are aged 79—77—72—69—67—65—62—aggregating 491 years. Benjamin, who died, it was announced last week, was the first death in the family except the mother and father for 72 years, one brother having died in 1803.

SOLOMON BARGES, a coal digger, who had been employed in the neighborhood of Paris, has been missing since the 4th inst. He was a steady, industrious man, unmarried, about 23 years of age, and his unaccountable absence has excited suspicions that he has met with foul play.

AKRON has accepted Gen. Beirce's offer to transfer to the city his valuable lots with his residence, on which the city is to erect a City Hall. The place is to be called Bierce's Park. He is 74 years old. The city is to pay him $1,500 per year during his life, and that of his wife, in the case of his death, to pay her $1,000 per year during her life. The property is regarded as worth from $25,000 to $40,000.

DURING the stoppage of a mail train at the Millersburg depot, one afternoon last week, a boy named Alvah Miller was about to throw the selling implements, &c., as was his usual custom. As the train started up, he jumped from the forward platform of the hindermost car, and striking a large trunk standing near the edge of the platform, was thrown back upon the track. Before he could recover himself the hind truck passed over him, cutting his right leg off below the knee, and crushing the front part of the other foot.

WM. MCAFEE, living about four miles west of Wooster, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on last Friday. He had been at work mowing in an oats field when the rain and thunder storm came up, went under a large sycamore tree for shelter, and was standing leaning up against the tree with his arms folded. The tree was struck by lightning, the fluid passing down the opposite side until near him, when it separated, a portion passing over the front of his body, tearing the clothes nearly off him, knocking off the soles of his boots, and throwing the body about ten feet with such force as to bury his feet up to the ankles in the sand.

SILAS HIVING BEES.

How He Expected to Do It, and How He Didn't.

The old gentleman's name is Silas, and that of his eldest son is George; his wife's name is Matilda, and his three pretty daughters are named Helen, Alice and Susie, there is a little Silas, too, and an older boy whose name is too queer to mention.

The bees had alighted in a great bunch, as large as a half-bushel measure, on the limb of a peach-tree in the yard. You all know how it is done. A table is placed under the overhanging limb, spread with a white cloth, and the hive placed thereon.

Then one of the boys, one that is good for nothing else, is sent into the tree with a saw to sever the limb; the limb comes down slowly and easily, and the old gent below, dressed in a great coat, buckskin gloves, cowhide boots, and a bed-quilt tied around his neck and face, slyly manipulates a twig from the tree, and in two minutes has safely coaxed every bee to enter the hive, during all of which time Matilda and Helen and Alice and Susie pound the bottoms of of just four tin pans, little Silas does his prettiest yelling, while the boy with the queer name is just old enough to and sharp enough to slip behind the house and wait for the thing to come to a point. That is the way it ought to have gone off; but that isn't the way it did. Silas, the elder, was very comfortably bundled up for so warm a day, and he had his suit well arranged, only he forgot to tie strings around the bottoms of his pants legs.

The bees had settled on the limb of a peach tree, and Silas, when his table and white cloth and hive were all ready, commanded:

"Now, George, grab that old rusty saw and climb; I guess you can cut that small limb off easy enough."

George was just home from a six months' term at school, and he felt a great tenderness for his father, and would have gone through a patch of thistles barefoot to please the old gent, and yet he had a particular dread for the "business end" of a bee, and particularly of such a crowd of them. But he obeyed, and began to fiddle away cautiously upon the particular limb. One little bunch of bees dropped off, and were caged; another and another small bunch dropped, and the prospect seemed good, when suddenly an old bonev-maker, who had been in the business before, soared upward. George shut up one eye quick, gave one terrific surge on the old rusty saw, got out of that tree at one jump, and his anxious mother caught one glimpse of him as he flew around the corner of the barn twenty yards away.

But poor old Silas! The bees came down, and he thought the bunch was as big as a hay stack now. They did not go into the hive, but they went through his overcoat and bed quilts as if these had been only mosquito bars, and they climbed up the inside of his pants legs, and the old gent danced as he had never danced before; and he slapped his legs, as he never allowed any one else to slap them, and his voice towered high above the clatter of the tin pans and the shrieks of little Silas as he yelled:

"Throw water on me! throw water on me, wet me down!"

He rolled three or four times over in the grass, and sprang up, shouting, "Slap me! slap me! Can't you slap me?" in the midst of which little Silas crept up behind his infuriated pa and dealt him a lively one with a shingle; but poor little Silas landed the next second against the milk house, for his pa took him and his shingle for a thousand bees, and gently brushed them off.

O, the agony of that three minutes' jig! He appealed to his wife.

"Matilda, for heaven's sake, bring me another pair of breeches, won't you?"

But these things don't last always, any more than any other happiness, and after a few minutes the old gent came limping out of the cellar with the breeches on that Matilda brought him, feeling much easier, but certainly much fatigued, just as George got back from the barn and the boy with the queer name slipped around the corner of the house. Both boys were very anxious to know how matters stood, and asked:

"Did you git 'em hived, pa?"

But the old man was too mad to answer or even look at his boys. He turned to little Silas and said:

"Little one, you meant all right, and I'm sorry I cuffed you so; next time don't slap so hard."

Then to his wife, "Matilda, to you I owe everything Accept my heartfelt gratitude. We'll take no more stock in bees. I have made up my mind, and it's settled. May our quiet, peaceful farm home never be stirred up again. Seems to me I never had so much of life crowded into a few short minutes before. Run after the cows, now, boys; be off, for it is almost dark."

A Sharp Wheat Transaction.

A California exchange relates a story about a solid old farmer who came into town, and learning that wheat was being sold readily at two dollars and upwards, felt rather chagrined over the fact that he had disposed of his crop the previous week for one dollar and sixty-three cents. He told the commission merchant to whom he had sold his grain that inasmuch as he had made a good speculation on his former buy, he ought now to purchase the balance of his crop at a good round sum. When asked how much wheat he had left, he replied "one sack," and that he wanted the highest figure that had been paid to any body this season, namely, two dollars and fifty cents. The buyer immediately closed the bargain and took the wheat. Our agricultural friend then strolled about town, and stated that he had sold his wheat (he didn't say how much) at two dollars and fifty cents, and that the market was "away up." Nobody believed him, and bets were freely offered and taken that there was nothing in it. The farmer kept taking the bets, and sending his victims to the grain dealer for the proof, until he gathered in about seventy dollars in coin. It was the sharpest wheat transaction of the season, besides being a capital joke. The best part of the latter is that one of the victimized betting gentlemen is a clerk in the house where the enormous sale was made, and was sold for a larger sum than the cereal.

THE WORLD'S FAIR, 1876.

Columbia, puzzled what she should display
Of true home-make on her Centennial day,
Asked Brother Jonathan; he scratched his head,
Whittled awhile reflectively, and said,
"Your own invention and own making, too?
Why, any child could tell yo what to do;
Show 'em your Civil Service, and explain
How all men's loss is everybody's gain;
Show 'em your patent pension bounty rents
By paying quarters for collecting cents;
Show your short cut to cure financial ills
By making paper money of the correct bills;
Show your new bleaching process, cheap and brief,
To wit: a jury chosen by the thief;
Show your State Legislatures; show your Rings,
And clad enge England to produce such things
As high office's sifting half in a night
To share the plunder and to fix things right;
If that don't fetch her, why, you only need
To show your latest style in matrimony—Freesi;
She'll find it hard to hide her spiteful tears
At such advance in one poor hundred years."
—J. R. LOWELL, in *The Nation*.

AN estimate has been made of the number of persons that the great cathedrals of the world will hold, with the following results: St. Peter's, 54,000; Milan, 37,000; St. Paul's, London, 25,000; Sophia, Constantinople, 23,000; Norte Dame, Paris, 21,000; Pisa, 13,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., commuted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. W. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, J. S. Negley, Jr., Robt. Pitcairn, Jr., Wm. Robinson, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address, J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer, N.-W. corner 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. 174-MWF

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. jan24-MWF

Lamp Chandeliers and Glassware!
Lowest prices at wholesale. Call or send for new Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

For Singing Schools
No book can be better fitted to provide agreeable musical entertainment mingled with instruction, than the
!!SONG MONARCH!!
By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON.
PRICE 75 CENTS.
It contains the Singing School Course, usual in Church Music Books, with abundant exercises, etc., and, in addition, a fine collection of cheerful Key Glees for practice, thus rendering it quite as interesting as a good easy Glee Book.
Musical Societies will bear in mind our new CHORUS BOOK, (18.00 per doz.) by Dr. Tourjee; also, Perkins' Anthem Book ($1.50); both fine collections or Choral Associations and for Choirs
FOR CHOIRS.
The latest collection of Church Music by the successful compiler, H. R. PALMER, is
!!THE LEADER!!
Not quite as large nor as expensive as other recent Church Music Books, it still contains a great variety of Metrical Music, Anthems, etc., etc., in addition to the usual Singing School Course. L. O. Emerson contributes a large number of tunes. Price $1.38, or $12.00 per doz.
Sold by all music dealers. Sent, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRUSHES,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, TOYS & FANCY GOODS,
176 and 178 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18.
DRY
WILLIAM SEMPLE
UNSURPASSED IN
NEW DRESS GOODS.
At 25c, New Colors in Alpacas.
At 25c, Fall Shades in Mohairs, &c.
At 25c, Gray Poplins, Pougees, &c.
At 12½c, Bargains in Dress Goods.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 62½c.
Best value ever offered in these prices.
Black All Wool Cashmeres
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS.
From 62½c to $1 per yard.
Splendid Baagains in
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
From lowest to finest qualities.
Our Best Black Dress Silks are now selling rapidly, being much under value. New and desirable shades in Colored Dress Silks just opened at $1.50, usually sold at $1.75 to $2.
New Tycoon Reps.
New Fall Styles in Plaids.
New Fine Colored Mohairs.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
AT MOST
REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Have now opened a Choice Line of
Colored Silks,
In the new Fall Colorings of Indigo, Marine, Seal Brown, Prune, Myrtle and Steel.
TRIMMING VELVETS,
To match all the above shades.
A FULL LINE OF
Black Velvets
FROM $2.00 PER YARD UP.
BLACK
"Hand-Spun" Silks,
In all qualities, soft-finish, and
Warranted to Wear.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE
AND
CHECK SILKS.
Black Gros Grain Ribbons
IN SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
Colored Gros Grain Ribbons,
IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
Retail Stores.

THE WET SEASON.
Hay and Grain Badly Damaged
We bear from all sections. It is a great relief to turn to better, brighter things, such as we present by
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices.

Crooks' Handle Rain Umbrellas	49c
Men's Kilkenit Undershirts	49c
Men's Paper Collars	11c
Men's Good Suspenders	23c
Ladies' Leather Belts	23c
Silk Sandal Wood Fan	23c
Ladies' Silk Ties	19c
Jet Ear Drops	9c
Red Imperial Coral Sets	29c
White Pearl Sets	73c
BRUSHES—Nail, 13c; Tooth, 9c; Clothes, 33c; Hair, 28c; Hand Mirrors, 39c.	
Towels, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Corsets, &c., at	

CARL

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 18, 1875.

A quiet day, unchanged in its general features, represents the condition of business yesterday. No source of applications for loans has been important enough to cause any stir in the loan market. Merchants are borrowing freely, because collections are poor. There is more complaint than usual, even at this time, of the slowness with which country people make their payments. The weather affords a natural explanation of this. The prospects are widely believed in trade circles to be very good for the fall trade. The favorable change in the weather has had the effect to brighten everything in the outlook of the crops, and that is one great element in commercial prosperity.

The following stocks were sold last evening by John D. Bailey, auctioneer, McIlwaine's stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Exchange National Bank	$ 70 00
Union National Bank	165 00
Citizens National Bank	67 00
Iron City National Bank	90 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	61 25
Western Savings Bank	42 00

Of the situation at the East, the Boston *Advertiser* says: Money seems to be more abundant than ever to-day, and is offered very freely, perhaps not on lower terms than last week, but it is very difficult to find prime paper at the rates that were then accepted to be. It appears as if the bottom had really been reached, and nothing lower would be; but, if the pathos[illegible] to 5 per cent. [illegible]oting must give [illegible] have to do the [illegible] circumstances un[illegible] of happier times. [illegible] says that, "although [illegible] are looked for from the [illegible]s, Duncan, Sherman & Co., [illegible] has caused attention to be again turned to the position of American trade and credit generally. Of these it says:

"The American crisis of 1873 produced changes, the end of which has not been reached yet in the United States, nor, perhaps, elsewhere. Capital has been locked up to a degree probably never before known in the Union, and the strain has been constant to find ways and means for continuing business which might be really needed and good. According to the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, the number of failures that have occurred in the States in the first half of the current year is 3,300, with liabilities aggregating $75,000,000 (£15,000,000). This is said to be a less average than in years before the panic, and it is argued, therefore, that business is now sounder, but that is a very doubtful conclusion. "Suspension" is much more readily adopted in America than here in ordinary times. When a man is at all pressed for ready money he "suspends" and lets his creditors wait. Probably in many cases these are afterwards paid in full with interest, and the man who has thus honorably gone through a crisis in his affairs regards himself as superior to his fellows who plod on and steadily pay their way. In times of growing business that was merely an easy if somewhat inconvenient way of asking one's creditors to wait the results of current ventures, but since the autumn of 1873 we doubt if such a course has been so open to embarrassed people. More probably they have struggled on against an adverse fate, and succumb now of necessity, and not from choice.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¾	5-20's 1867	120¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¾	5-20's 1868—coupons	120¾
6-20's 1862	119½	10-40's	114½
" 1864	115½	Currency 6's	122¾
" 1865	118¾	New 5 per cents	115¾
" 1865 new	118¾	10-40's "coupons	115

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	72¾
L. S.	97½	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
Mich. & I. C.	45¾	Wabash	15½
St. Paul	87¾	Adams Express	102½
Do. Pref	82¾	American Express	57½
Michigan Southern	91¾	U. S. Express	48
Do. Central	63¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	79½
North Western Com	42¾	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref	56¾	Fort Wayne	93¾
Rock Island	108¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24
Chicago & Pittsburg	129¾	Do. Pref	42½
Pacific Mail	38¾	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	84¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	80¾	Cen. Trans(S)	46¾
Lehigh Val.	43¾	Empire Dev. (A)	43¾
N. Cen. of N. J. (B)	20¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	91½
Oil Creek (B)	9½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	75
Leigh Valley (S)	61		

NEW YORK, August 17, 1875.

Gold opened and closed at 113¾, with sales at 113¼@113. The borrowing rates were 2@4 per annum and 1-64@1-32 per diem Towards the close loans were made flat. Government and railroad bonds are steady. State securities are quiet, but strong The stock market at the opening was irregular, but generally a fraction above yesterday's closing prices, and by noon there was an advance of ½@¾, with Western Union Telegraph and Rock Island as features. Later there was a decline of ¼@1 per cent., the latter in Lake Shore. At the close the market was strong, with the highest prices of the day. were generally current. The advance from the newest point was ½@2 per cent. Western roads attracted much attention and led in the improvement. St. Paul preferred rose from 60¾ to 62¾ on foreign orders, the common from 42 to 43¾. North western preferred from 55¾ to 56¾, common from 41¾ to 42¾, Rock Island from 108 to 108¾ on reported large earnings of the road, Lake Shore from 59¾ to 60¾, Western Union from 84¼ to 84¾, Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 20¾ to 21¾, and Pacific Mail from 37¾ to 38¾. St. Joseph returned to 24. The dealings were well distributed in the afternoon and the market was more animated than during the early portion of the day. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 85,000 shares, of which 10,000 were Pacific Mail, 24,000 Western Union, 8,600 Rock Island, 3,500 St. Paul prefered, and 15,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '64, 114¾; do of '65, 118¾ do of '65, new, 118¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120¾; new 6s, '16; 10-40s, 114¾; coupons, 118; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 53¾; do new, 32¼; Virginia new, 39¾; do old, 40¾; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams Express, 102½; Wells & Fargo Express, 79½; American Express, 58; United States Express, 49; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 134½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 62¾; Union Pacific, 72¾; Lake Shore, 60¾; Illinois Central, 98¾; Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwestern, common, 42¾; do preferred, 56¾; New Jersey Central, 110; Rock Island, 108¾; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 62¾; Wabash, 6¾; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 21½; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 19¾; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 17½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 24; Delaware & Lackawanna 30½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20½; Central Pacific, 102; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, August 17.—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 95 1-16; account, 95; 5-20s of '65, 107; do '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 105¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 14¾; preferred, 31¾.

PARIS, August 17.—Rentes 66f 90c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Merchandise.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	5	Caughey & Hm	6
Laughlin & Co m	9	W. Clarke m	2
Shoenberger & Bro	1	J. W. Porter m	1
Pgh F & I Co m	2		
Total			32

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Mullins & M. s	1	Phillips & N m	2
Total			3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Furnace m	3	Reese G & W	2
Shoenberger & Co	2	Mussey & W	5
Graff, B. & Co c	2		
Total			16

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

A. H. Childs m	8	Laughlin & Co m	2
Total			10

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Aug. 17, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue quiet, but there is a more hopeful feeling in regard to the future. It is encouraging to learn that the outlook has brightened up considerably in the West; a Chicago exchange, of Monday, says:—Since a week ago there has been a considerble change in the prospects for crops and business. The weather has been better for ripening the grain, and everybody feels sure now of good crops, at least in the North-west. The effect has been to cause a general and important decline in the grain markets, and at the same time there has been an increased movement of currency in the country—especially during the last few days—and from it we may expect increased receipts of grain before the close of another week. Trade prospects have brightened, and the volume of sales by Chicago jobbing and country merchants has increased in the last ten days. In short, everybody feels more hopeful of a good fall trade and an active movement of products.

BEANS—Quiet; small sales of prime medium at $2,10@2,15 per bu.

BUTTER—The market has undergone no change, either as regards demand or prices; prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 23a25.

CHEESE—The general feeling is not as strong as it was, but prices have undergone no quotable change; prime Ohio Factory, 11¾a12.

EGGS—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and notwithstanding the supply is by no means large, prices are weak and holders anxious to realize; quotations may be fairly given at 14a15.

FEOUR—The market, as noted in our last report, is easier, and there is a stronger disposition to realize, which may be attributed, in part, to the sharp decline in wheat at Chicago and other points west, although as yet there has been no decline in this market, and the supply here is comparatively light. Quotations, in a jobbing way, may be given at $7,25a7,50 for fair to choice brands of either winter or spring.

FRUITS—Apples selling at $2,50a3,50 per bbl., as to quality. Peaches, $1a1,50 per box. The bulk of the receipts during the past day or two were in bad condition. Water Melons, 10a20 each.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is only fair, and while as a rule it is reported unsatisfactory, it is perhaps about all that can reasonably be expected. No change in Sugars or Coffees. The visible supply of Coffee is reported as follows:

	Bags.
Sailed to July 16 by mail	126,914
Sailed from July 16 to August 11, by cable	135,000
Loading at Rio Aug. 11 by cable	91,000
Stock in United States ports in first hands	84,277
Total	436,321
Stock in New York in second hands	133,446
Stock in Baltimore in second hands	101,296
Stock in New Orleans in second hands	7,500
Total	242,242
Total visible supply next six days	681,763

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demerara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21	Roasted loose	27¾
Rio Prime	24	B. Java, bbls	40
Rio Fancy	25	B. Java, loose	32½
R. Rio, bbls	23		
R. Rio, pkgs	24		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
New Orleans	60@65	Golden Drips	50

GRAIN—There is little or no movement in Wheat at this point, and there is little or none here to move; however, there is not much inquiry, as the feeling prevails that prices will rule lower: Pennsylvania and Ohio red quotable at $1,50a1,55; ditto amber and white, 3a5c per bushel additional. There has been quite a tumble in Chicago within the past few days, and the indications are that the bottom has not yet been reached. The Oat market continues irregular, and it is difficult to quote correctly; prime old are held at 70@72; mixed new, 60a65; —sales of the latter to arrive within next few days at 50a55. Ear Corn is quotable at 83a85; sale one car prime yellow at 85; Shelled is dull at 80a82 on track, as to quality. Nothing doing in either Rye or Barley. It is expected that the yield of Barley will be much larger than last year.

HAY—Prime old Baled is scarce, and prices are still maintained at $25a27, new do., $20a24. Sales of about one hundred wagon loads of new crop, in Allegheny, on Monday and Tuesday, at $14a22.

POTATOES—Selling in a jobbing way, at $2,50a2,75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—As will be seen, we have again advanced our quotations on Sugar-cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon, and the market is firm for everything in this line.

Hams—EXTRA. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
" B	14¾	tierces, ¾ lb	14½
Shoulders, EX S. C.	12	Do., half barrels	15
P. Bat Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard—Ref. for summer use in tierces	13
Dried Beef, EX. Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in ¼ bbls	15½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ¾ doz	$7,50	Do., in ½ caddies	16
Bacon Shoulders		Do., ¼ lb do	
Rib Sides		Do., ½ lb do	
Short Rib do	13¾	Do., ¾ lb do	
Clear Sides	14¾	Do., 6 lb do	
Mess Pork, new	$23,00	Refined Oil	
Miner's Lard Oil		Cheese	
Lard Oil			

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, in a small way, $3a3,10; Clover, $8,25a8,50.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 17, 1875.

Trade continues very quiet, and to refiners unsatisfactory, and while hopes of an early improvement are still maintained, the outlook at the present writing is not very encouraging. Crude was reported weaker, but without important change as compared with Monday; immediate shipment, $1,17½. Conditioned crudes, 99 to 35°, declined also easier; quotable at 11a11¾ delivered in Philadelphia or Baltimore, equal to about 85a85½ on cars here.

The Barrel trade remains as last quoted; counties, $1,15a1,25; city make, $1,35a1,40.

Stowell's Petroleum Reporter makes the following comparative synopsis of reports for the months of June and July:

Stock on hands at the wells	June, 30 days.	July, 31 days.
	133,525	132,727
Production for the month	690,210	788,361
Daily Production	23,207	25,431
Producing wells	3,080	3,084
Drilling wells	162	118
Stock in iron tanks and Pipe lines	4,179,026	4,094,081
Stock held by refiners	190,345	159,912
Total stock	4,502,896	4,386,720
Total shipments	745,986	904,537

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Crystal O W	1,637
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	640
S. Craig	Riverside O W	485
W. T. Paine	Riverside O W	89
Robinson	Resta	240
G. M. Robinson	Vesta O W	1,611
G. M. Robinson	Empire O W	81
Total		3,324

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. A. McKee & Son	J. A. McKee & S.	500
Vesta Oil works	Geo Pohl	352
John Spear		104
Wormsey, Myers & Co.	Central Ref. Co.	250
Total		1,206

The Breadstuffs' Outlook—From a New York Stand-Point.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—This day week we left our Flour market quite strong but dull Local dealers, being for the moment well stocked, could not be induced to purchase to any extent at the much higher prices demanded for Fancy Spring and Winter Wheat brands generally, because they found the local inquiry light, and the weather too warm to hold much Flour, notwithstanding all circumstances seemed to point to much higher prices in the future; but the stock is not sufficiently reduced on the seaboard, and the trade too limited for these causes (which have induced Western millers to withdraw their Flour from market) to be promptly and permanently felt; in other words, these causes failed to exert their natural and legitimate consequences, hence, with the receipts in excess of the demand, Flour that could not be carried has in some instances been pressed for sale. This applies more especially to the low grades of Winter, and to the low and medium grades of Spring. The absence of a good shipping demand for holding shipping Extras has been quite a surprise to dealers, and to effect sales of all grades under $7 to any extent, a considerable decline has been submitted to. The advance in Flour at Liverpool has not been in keeping with the improvement in Wheat; hence most shippers' orders are at limits below the currates at the close. The business of the week has been extremely unsatisfactory, with holders of the low and medium grades, but a good business has been done in good and choice old favorite Family brands, and on these a decided advance has been established, which at the present writing seems permanent. From Northern Indiana and Chicago, we learn millers' merchants are filling orders for them from Indianapolis and Cincinnati; this certainly is a remarkable condition of things, but as to its duration we cannot advance an opinion. We are aware that Flour is selling at these points higher than on the seaboard, and most millers there are idle because farmers decline to part with their old Wheat. Millers in Northern Ohio, Indiana and Michigan are likely to find a good market here at fair prices for old Wheat Flour. A moderate business has been done in Straight and Fancy Minnesota at about our quotations, most holders refusing to yield to sell freely, as many mills in that State are idle for want of Wheat, and do not look for liberal supplies until after harvest. In No. 2 and Superfine quite a business has been done at lower and irregular prices. City Ground has been in moderate demand for the West Indies and Central America at rather easier prices. The exports of the week have been 47,142 bbls. against 43,769 bbls. the corresponding week last year.

In Wheat since our last we have had a good degree of activity, but at lower and very changeable prices. The arrivals have been large, and the major part of No. 2 Chicago has proved to be Soft, the supply largely exceeding the steamer room here, and nearly all this room controlled by two persons, it gave them a marked advantage, and holders of Soft Wheat found it very difficult to dispose of, the supply proving so largely in excess of the kind of tonnage required to move it, and at Thursday's market a large abatement was made in this description, in which all other kinds sympathized, and the market became very unsettled, notwithstanding the advices from the West were strong and the intelligence from Europe quite favorable, especially from the Continent. It is now very evident that France will have to import grain to some extent. The estimate of the crop, as given under date of Paris, July 28, as published in the *Moniteur de l'Agriculture*, is 85,000,000 hects., against the early estimate last year of 124,000,000 hects., and as the season is three weeks later than last year, it is asserted that their old crop will be mainly exhausted ere their new is fit to use. The average yearly consumption is 92,000,000 hects. The above estimate corresponds with the short area and large yield as previously reported by us. From Germany our advices are variable, but a very careful correspondent at Hamburg places the crop 14 per cent. below an average, the quality very irregular, and not up to last year's crop. In eastern Europe the crop is below an average —the failure the most marked in Austria and Hungary. From England our advices are not favorable; the continued showers were unfavorable for rapidly maturing of the grain crops, which were badly prostrated. From Scotland the advices are particularly unfavorable, but the supplies of old wheat from foreign ports arriving were quite ample for their present use, being for the week ending Tuesday, August 3, into the United Kingdom, 273,000 qrs., or 2,184,000 bu., the major part of it from this country. The quantity now afloat for the United Kingdom is 1,200,000 qrs.; this, it is estimated, will all be wanted to tide them over to the new crop, the harvest being three weeks later than last year. Our advices from California are interesting. Careful and very general examination of the whole State makes the yield 6,627,000 bu. less than last year, the average weight below that of the last crop, so that with an increased population and a large and growing demand from the Pacific coast, it is doubtful if her exports to Europe reach 250,000 tons. For the month of July the exports from San Francisco to Europe were 281,035 centals, against 317,379 centals the corresponding month last year. From Oregon our accounts are favorable for a surplus of 21,000 tons, which is in excess of last year. From Australia the reports are unfavorable. The weather had been unfavorable for getting in their seed, and their surplus for export would not come up to former estimates. The crop of Wheat last season in South America, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, was almost a failure; on the Pacific side they must depend upon California and Oregon, and on the Atlantic side they look to New York, Richmond and Baltimore for their supplies The movement of wheat at the North-west has been quite active, but for three weeks to come will be light, as farmers will be engaged harvesting. The weather there has been variable; not as satisfactory as could be wished, but we have but few reports of injury to the crop; the latest from Minnesota declines a large and good crop is certain if they have good weather. From the Winter Wheat States the accounts from the flooded districts are more hopeful, but there is no fear, will be fully up to what we stated in our last. In some parts of Ohio the damage will prove less than was at first supposed, while in others farmers did not attempt to save it, but turned their hogs into many fields. Our exports this week have been 884,230 bu., against 703,250 bu. the corresponding week last year. From the coast the exports of the week are 1,066,229 bu.—*Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 17, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm; No. 1 Chicago spring nominal; No 2 $1,18¾ spot; $1,16¾ seller September; $1,16¾ seller October; No. 3 $1,11; rejected $1,04½. Corn steady with moderate demand; No. 2 66¾c spot; 67¼a68c seller September; 68¾a68¾c seller October; rejected 64½c. Oats: demand fair and market advanced; No. 2 new 38c spot or seller August, 35½c seller September, 35c seller October. Barley firm at $1,08¾ seller September; $1,07 seller October. Rye quiet and firm; 78c seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer at $20,30a20,85 spot or options. Lard firm with fair demand at $13,30a13,35 spot or seller September; $13,45a13,50 seller October. Bulk meats unchanged.

WHISKY—Higher at $1,19½.

On call board wheat was higher; $1,17¼ September. Corn firm and higher at 68¾a 68¾c September; 69¾c October. Oats irregular and higher at 38¾c August; 36¼a 36¾c September. Pork steady at $20,85 September or October. Lard $13,85a13,87½ offered September; $13,55 October.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Flour firm; receipts 11,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5,00@5,60; common to good $5,65a6,20; good to choice $6,25@6,70; white wheat extra $6,70@7,50; extra Ohio $5,60@7,25; St. Louis $5,65@8,50. Rye flour steady at $4,90@6,10. Corn meal easier at $4@4,50. Wheat fairly active and firmer; receipts 109,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,29@1,31½; No 2 Milwaukee $1,34; No 1 spring $1,38½; winter red western $1,45@1,49; amber $1,49@1,51. Rye firmer at $1,08. Barley and Malt quiet and firm. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; receipts 89,000 bushels; western mixed steam 75@78c; do sail 78@79c; yellow western 81c. Oats: receipts 4,000 bushels; western mixed 56@61c; white 63@65c. Hay unchanged. Coffee firm; cargoes 17¾a20c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7 15-16a8¼c; prime 8¼@8 7-32c. Molasses firm. Petroleum steady; crude 5¼c; refined 11¾@11½c. Rosin steady at $1,70a1,75. Turpentine 31½c. Eggs heavy at 20½a21c. Pork lower at $20,30a20,60. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles quiet; city long clear 12½c. Lard opened heavy and closed firm; prime steam 13 15-16a14c. Butter heavy; western 14a22c. Cheese quiet at 5a11½c. Whisky steady at $1,24

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Seeds quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady; 11a11½c for refined; 8¾c for crude. Flour quiet and weak; extras $5,50a5,75; Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota family, $6,25a7,25; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do $6,75a7,50; high grades $7,75a8,50. Rye flour; $7,50. Wheat quiet and prices barely supported; old red, $1,45a 1,48; new $1,35a1,42; white $1,60. Rye, 90a 95c for western. Corn in limited demand; 50c for yellow; 82a83c for mixed; 70a75 for white. Oats steady; 71a72c for old white; 55a60c for new. Whisky: 1,24 for western. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extras 24a25c; firsts 23a30c; western extras 22a23c; do firsts 24a26c; rolls extras 24a25c; do firsts 20a23c. Cheese quiet; western fine 10a10½c. Eggs firm; western fresh 19a20c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, August 17.—Refined petroleum 24½f.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; 4,000 American. Flour extra State and western 27½s; No 2 to No 1 spring wheat 10s 6da11s. Corn: mixed 34¾s. Pork: western 80s; eastern 87½s. Lard: western 62s. Cheese 63s. Tallow 43s. Refined petroleum 9d, spirits 8d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; old red $1,45a1,60; new irregular 90c a$1,50, according to quality. Corn quiet and firm; 75a78c. Oats firm; old 68a73c. Rye dull at 90a95c. Pork offered at $21,50. Lard: steam dull at 13¾a13½c; kettle 14c; summer solid 13¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 12¼, 12¼a12¾c. Bacon quiet and firm; 10, 13½, 13¾, 13¾a13¾c. Whisky firm at $1,20.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Cotton dull, but unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,05a1,30. Corn quiet; 85c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye nominal. Pork dull; $20,00. Bulk meats 10, 13¼a13 3-4c. Bacon 10½, 13¾a13 3-4c. Lard dull; 14 3-4c; kegs 15¼a15 3-4c. Whisky $1,23.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active; No 2 amber western $1,43; mixed do $1,40; No 2 red western $1,40. Corn weak; western mixed 80c. Rye dull at 90@97c. Barley dull and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Butter and Eggs quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,24.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Cotton quiet at 12¾a12¾c. Flour quiet at $5,00a7,50. Wheat active at $1,10a1,35. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet at 75c. Lard 15c. Bulk meats firm at 9¾, 13 and 13½c. Bacon firm at 10½, 14 and 14½c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Whisky $1,25.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1,29; No 2 $1,23. Oats dull; No 2 cash and seller August $1,38. Rye steady; No 1 80c. Barley active; No 2 spring $1,02@1,07.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 16.—Flour quiet; western superfine $5,25a6,37½; common to extra $6a 6,50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7a8,25; Illinois $7,75a8; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet at 84a85c. Oats dull; mixed and white 66a75c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Cotton steady; dull and lower; middling uplands 13¾c; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 2,000; exports to Great Britain 2,000 bales; stock 69,000 bales. Flour dull and lower; $5,15a7,50. Corn firmer at 66c. Oats steady at $1,43a1,45. Rye firmer at 78a79c. Pork dull at $21,50a22. Lard quiet; summer 13c. Bulk meats steady at 9¾, 12¾a12¾c. Bacon active at 9¾, 10, 13¾a13¾c. Whisky firm at $1,20.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Cotton dull, but unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,05a1,30. Corn quiet; 85c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye nominal. Pork dull; $20,00. Bulk meats 10, 13¼a13 3-4c. Bacon 10½, 13¾a13 3-4c. Lard dull; 14 3-4c; kegs 15¼a15 3-4c. Whisky $1,23.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active; No 2 amber western $1,43; mixed do $1,40; No 2 red western $1,40. Corn weak; western mixed 80c. Rye dull at 90@97c. Barley dull and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Butter and Eggs quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,24.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Cotton quiet at 12¾a12¾c. Flour quiet at $5,00a7,50. Wheat active at $1,10a1,35. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet at 75c. Lard 15c. Bulk meats firm at 9¾, 13 and 13½c. Bacon firm at 10½, 14 and 14½c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Whisky $1,25.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1,29; No 2 $1,23. Oats dull; No 2 cash and seller August $1,38. Rye steady; No 1 80c. Barley active; No 2 spring $1,02@1,07.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 16.—Flour quiet; western superfine $5,25a6,37½; common to extra $6a 6,50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7a8,25; Illinois $7,75a8; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet at 84a85c. Oats dull; mixed and white 66a75c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Cotton steady; dull and lower; middling uplands 13¾c; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 2,000; exports to Great Britain 2,000 bales; stock 69,000 bales. Flour dull and lower; $5,15a7,50. Corn firmer at 66c. Oats steady at $1,43a1,45. Rye firmer at 78a79c. Pork dull at $21,50a22. Lard quiet; summer 13c. Bulk meats steady at 9¾, 12¾a12¾c. Bacon active at 9¾, 10, 13¾a13¾c. Whisky firm at $1,20.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active; extra old $1,46 new $1,48 bid; No. 1 white Michigan new $1,38. Corn quiet and firm; No 2 75c. Oats dull; No. 2 43c; mixed 39c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—Wheat: No 1 red held at $1,48; No 2 do $1,43. Corn steady; shelled held at 81a82c; ears 78a79c. Oats lower; new No 1 State 47c; No. 2 do 45c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.—Flour $6,50 a8,00. Wheat: red $1,25a1,30; amber $1,30a 1,35. Corn: ear 68c; shelled 68a69c. Oats: new and old 40a60c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 17.—Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,42; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn lower at 80c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 17.—Cattle: receipts 2,703; total for the week 7,344; market opened active; all grades of good cattle, unusually small number, offering at strong last week's prices; slow for common stock; quality generally so poor as to deter buyers; about ½c off last week's prices; sales 900. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,800; total for the week 6,200; the market for the week has not fairly opened; a few transactions were made at last week's closing prices; quality of offerings poor, not such as the market demands; sales 1,000; yards comfortably full of stock. Hogs: receipts 600; total for the week 6,100; the market yesterday was active, all offerings finding ready sale; $7,90 a8 for Yorkers; $8,10a8,35 for heavy hogs; below an average, the quality very irregular, and not up to last year's crop. In eastern Europe the crop is below an average —the failure the most marked in Austria and Hungary. From England our advices are not favorable; the continued showers were unfavorable for rapidly maturing of the grain crops, which were badly prostrated. From Scotland the advices are particularly unfavorable, but the supplies of old wheat from foreign ports arriving were quite ample for their present use, being for the week ending Tuesday, August 3, into the United Kingdom, 273,000 qrs., or 2,184,000 bu., the major part of it from this country. The quantity now afloat for the United Kingdom is 1,200,000 qrs.; this, it is estimated, will all be wanted to tide them over to the new crop, the harvest being three weeks later than last year. Our advices from California are interesting. Careful and very general examination of the whole State makes the yield 6,627,000 bu. less than last year, the average weight below that of the last crop, so that with an increased population and a large and growing demand from the Pacific coast, it is doubtful if her exports to Europe reach 250,000 tons. For the month of July the exports from San Francisco to Europe were 281,035 centals, against 317,379 centals the corresponding month last year. From Oregon our accounts are favorable for a surplus of 21,000 tons, which is in excess of last year. From Australia the reports are unfavorable. The weather had been unfavorable for getting in their seed, and their surplus for export would not come up to former estimates. The crop of Wheat last season in South America, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, was almost a failure; on the Pacific side they must depend upon California and Oregon, and on the Atlantic side they look to New York, Richmond and Baltimore for their supplies The movement of wheat at the North-west has been quite active, but for three weeks to come will be light, as farmers will be engaged harvesting. The weather there has been variable; not as satisfactory as could be wished, but we have but few reports of injury to the crop; the latest from Minnesota declines a large and good crop is certain if they have good weather. From the Winter Wheat States the accounts from the flooded districts are more hopeful, but there is no fear, will be fully up to what we stated in our last. In some parts of Ohio the damage will prove less than was at first supposed, while in others farmers did not attempt to save it, but turned their hogs into many fields. Our exports this week have been 884,230 bu., against 703,250 bu. the corresponding week last year. From the coast the exports of the week are 1,066,229 bu.—*Tribune.*

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers. Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. Pittsburgh, August 17, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water mark of	Change in 24 hours	State of River.	Wind.	Weather.
	ft.	in.	ft. in.		
Brownsville, Pa	6		—2	SW	Fair.
Cairo, Ill	41		—1 2	N	Clearing.
Cincinnati	35		—7	NW	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	6		—1	NW	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa	2		10	NW	Cloudy.
Evansville	25	2	—3 10	NW	Clear.
Fort Sully	3		—3	NW	Fair.
Freeport, Pa	33		—2	SW	Thr'tng
Keokuk, Iowa	2		—1	SW	Cloudy.
*LaCrosse, Wis	15			N	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	9		—2	NW	Fair.
Louisville	7		—4	N	Fair.
Marietta, O	6		11	SE	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	34

LATEST NEWS.

KU-KLUX IN ILLINOIS.

Outrages in Williamson and Frank in Counties.

Fight Between a Sheriff's Posse and a Band of Marauders.

Five of the Outlaws Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—The *Globe Democrat* has a special from Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, which says: For some time past a body of men, disguised in Ku-Klux style have been traveling over the county, whipping peaceable citizens, and compelling them to perform acts they dictated. Up to this time in both Williamson and Franklin counties citizens have tamely submitted to these outrages, but yesterday J. R. Maddox, one of the county commissioners, received information that these marauders would visit his house and whip him for not obeying orders sh y had given him. Maddox informed Sheriff T. Mason, who summoned twenty men, who secreted themselves at Maddox's house, last night, the Ku Klux, fourteen in number, made their appearance on horseback, disguised in white robes, high white hats and masked, and armed with shot guns and pistols. The Sheriff slipped out when they came to the house and ordered them to surrender. The leader of the band drew his pistol and fired at the Sheriff, missing him. The Sheriff and posse then ordered a halt, when the band shot and then wheeled their horses and attempted to escape. The posse fired, and one man was mortally wounded and five others injured, but all succeeded in getting away except the man who was fatally hurt. The names of the others were revealed by the wounded man who was captured, and the Sheriff and posse are after them to-day. Great excitement prevails, and the citizens are determined to rid the county of these midnight marauders. A meeting was held by citizens today and resolutions adopted. Active measures are being taken to bring the outlaws to justice. In these counties are said to be some four hundred strong in this county. Governor Beveridge has sent one hundred stand of arms. A military company is being formed and a bloody result may be expected.

Another Account.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The *Times'* special from Benton says that a terrible fight occurred yesterday in that county. The circumstances are that of late a band of Ku-Klux has been marauding in that section, killing and plundering innocent inhabitants. Recently a gentleman there obtained from Governor Beveridge permission to organize a band of militia for the purpose of wiping out the miscreants. Yesterday they met a party of the Ku-Klux, and after considerable parleying, during which time the latter were heavily armed, a fight commenced. No further details can be obtained at this writing. In Jackson county a similar band of men are running about the country, devoting their time to plundering generally. Trouble is anticipated in that county also.

Still Another Account.

DUQUOIN, ILLS., August 17.—A bloody fight occurred last night in the vicinity of Benton, Franklin county, between the Sheriff of that above county, with a posse of twenty men under his command, and a band of Ku-Klux, who for some time past have been committing outrages on the people of that county. Maddox, a Williamson and Jackson. The assistance of the Sheriff was called for yesterday by J. M. Maddox, one of the County Commissioners of Franklin county, who had received notice from this Ku-Klux band that he had not performed certain orders that they had told him to, and for this offense they would call and whip him. Maddox immediately made the threat known to the Sheriff, who collected a force of about twenty men, all well armed, who accompanied him to his house, secreted themselves, and awaited the approach of the marauders. At about two o'clock at night, fourteen Ku-Klux, disguised in long white robes, high white hats, and wearing masks, appeared, armed with guns and pistols. When they had come near the house the Sheriff went out and commanded them to halt. The gang made a break, when the chief, the leader of the band, which took no effect. The Sheriff then cried "halt," upon which the band fired, and then wheeled their horses, and attempted to escape. The Sheriff and posse returned their fire. Several men were wounded. All succeeded in escaping, except one mortally wounded. This one, fearing death from his wounds, confessed and revealed the names of some thirty or forty of his companions. From the quantity of bloody clothes found near the fight, it is supposed several must have been dangerously wounded. The citizens of Benton called a meeting and passed strong resolutions. They also sent a prominent citizen to place the matter before Governor Beveridge and earnestly entreat protection and means to rid the country of these marauders. Seventy-five or one hundred stacks of arms have been received. The last heard from the Sheriff he was in hot pursuit of the band. The name of the man mortally wounded, and who has since died, is given as Job Duckworth. All the surrounding counties are anxiously awaiting the result of the delegate to Governor Beveridge.

LATEST RIVER NEWS

CINCINNATI, August 17, 1875.

River fifteen feet five inches, and falling. Cloudy and light rain. Arrived—Fawn, Evansville. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling Passed down—Nail City, Wheeling to St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, August 17, 1875.

The river at this point continues stationary, but rumor has it that Fulton declined seventy miles above here, early this morning, and it is confidently expected the decline will reach here by to-morrow morning, but at present writing it has not. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Coal City, Pittsburgh; Batesville, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 17, 1875.

Arrived—Alps, Illinois river; Sandy, Booneville; Colossal and Savanna, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Anderson, Paducah; E. M. Norton, Pomeroy; Northwestern, Keokuk. Departed—Savanna, Northwestern and Colossal, Keokuk; Alps, Illinois river; Anderson, Paducah; Orderly, Rhodes, Pittsburgh. The river has fallen 3 inches. There was a very heavy rain just before daylight; cloudy to-day.

EVANSVILLE, August 17, 1875.

Rain from seven to eleven o'clock this morning; cloudy since then; wind from the north. Down—Spottsville, 12 M.; Tarascon, 6 P. M.; C. Morgan, Arkansas Belle and Roberts, 5 P. M.; D—Arkansas Belle, 11 A. M.; Roberts, 12 M.; Spottsville, 3 P. M. River falling; twenty-five feet on gauge. Mercury 68 to 70.

LOUISVILLE, August 17, 1875.

Warm, with clouds, after a light rain. 8 feet 2 inches in canal; 9 feet on falls. Arrived—Belle, Kentucky river; Charley Brown, Pomeroy. Departed—Belle, Kentucky river; Elna and tow, Ironton; Coal Hill and tow, Wheeling.

CAIRO, August 17, 1875.

Arrived—City of Chester, St. Louis, 4 P. M. Departed—J. W. Garrett, St. Louis, noon; Chester, Memphis, 6 P. M. River forty-one feet inches; fallen fourteen inches in the last twenty-four hours. Clear and cool; thermometer 72.

LITTLE ROCK, August 17, 1875.

There was a heavy storm of wind and rain this evening, lasting about an hour. Cloudy and cool. River falling; 6 feet 9 inches. Departed—Legal Tender, Memphis.

VICKSBURG, August 17, 1875.

Up—Miles Littleton's boat. Down—Tole. Heavy rain this evening. River unchanged.

NASHVILLE, August 17, 1875.

The river is rising slowly; four feet three inches on shoals. Cloudy and occasional showers.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17, 1875.

No arrivals or departures. Warm and rainy.

OIL CITY, PA., August 17, 1875.

River two feet one inch, and falling. The weather is clear and a little cooler.

OVATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Enthusiastic Reception at Bristol, R. I.—Clam Bake To-day.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 17.—President Grant and party reached Bristol this morning and proceeded at once to the residence of General Burnside, where, at half-past ten, the President gave a reception. Attorney General Pierrepont, Secretary Bristow and Col. Wharton, Attorney General of Kentucky, arrived at Bristol this morning and joined the President at Governor Burnside's residence. The President was welcomed to Bristol by Hon. J. F. Williams, chairman of the local committee, and briefly responded. After the reception and reception, the President dined with a select party at General Burnside's. To-morrow the President will enjoy a Rhode Island clam bake. Large crowds are arriving in Bristol by rail and boat, and the old town is lively and gay with bunting.

St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 17.—Information is received that at a recent conference in New York between the chief officers of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and a committee of Dutch bondholders an agreement was arrived at by virtue of which all pending litigation is withdrawn for a year, and if the agreement is ratified by the principals in Holland, the two incompleted portions of the line will be pushed forward to completion in connection from St. Paul with the Northern Pacific Railroad at Brainard, and with the Canadian road now building from Ft. Garry to Pembina.

Workingman's Saving Bank, No. 230 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

President Joseph Herman, of this bank, is a good financier; he is prudent and careful. Business men are well treated in this institution, and will find it to their advantage to open an account with them.

Throw that plug of bitter, gritty stuff away and buy Five Brothers' Navy instead.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale at our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the sections of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

"Make Angels Weep."

Yesterday Jane Lucas charged Charles Grimes with disorderly conduct before Alderman McMasters. The allegation is that Grimes, who is a policeman, came to the defendant's house and ransacked it without cause or provocation, and called the prosecutrix such names as would "make angels weep." A warrant was issued for Mr. Grimes' arrest, and it is very likely that he will have a different story to tell at the hearing.

A Blockaded Street.

Yesterday suit was entered by Councilman Harrison against the employes of Contractor Bracken, on Thirty-third street, for obstructing that thoroughfare. Mr. Bracken, if we are rightly informed, blocked up the thoroughfare by digging a trench at the terminus of the road. The fact appears to be that the gentleman is anxious to have the city take the job off his hands and be adopted this means as the most effective. Chairman Barclay has the matter in hands and will dispose of it this evening.

South Side Fire Extension.

The sub-committee appointed by the Fire Commission to consider the matter of the extension of fire protection to the hill wards of the South Side, held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and the Secretary reported that R. R. Brown, Esq., had tendered the use of a lot for building purposes, free, in case any of the property owned by him was sold. Mr. Pendle Jones reported another liberal offer from a citizen and property owner. The offers were accepted with thanks. The committee, after consultation, decided to visit the districts on Tuesday afternoon next.

A Bogus Check.

Yesterday Mr. Onions, of Onions & Baldwin, called upon Alderman McMasters and made an information against J. H Jenks, charging him with false pretenses. Mr. Onions alleges that Jenks came into his office the other day and gave him specifications for a big hammer that he desired to have made, and on the conclusion of the interview, asked Mr. Onions if he would not cash a little check for him. Mr. O. said he would, and then Jenks drew one up for ten dollars on the Second National Bank. When the check turned up for presentation the answer was "No funds," and hence the prosecution. The defendant lives at Girty's Run, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Out of Danger.

John Kearns, who was picked up in an insensible condition on Grant street, near Second avenue, and carried to the lock-up, is now pronounced out of danger. James Tesh, the butcher who is charged with having assaulted Kearns, has been held in $1,000 bail for a hearing on Tuesday next. Thomas Murray, the man who was arrested in the first instance for assaulting Kearns, and who proved an *alibi*, has instituted proceedings against Lieut. Cochran, Officer Smith and Clerk Davis, to recover damages for false arrest and imprisonment. He says he distinctly told the officers that he could prove he was at home on Sunday night, and that they would not listen to him.

Boating News.

Frank Dennarsh and Ed. Powell, both of this city, but now at Wheeling, have been matched to row a boat race at that place, two weeks from next Saturday, for a purse of $300.

Nick. Layburger, of the Juniata boat club, has accepted the challenge of Fred. Baigy, of the Howard club, to row a three mile single scull race for from $100 to $500 a side, and the parties will meet to-morrow evening at Hall Schaffer's saloon, on the South Side, to arrange preliminaries.

The famous four-oared crew of the Duquesne club intends to take part in the rowing regatta at Lake Geneva, and the club proposes giving a ball in Lafayette Hall, to-morrow evening, for the purpose of raising money to pay their expenses. This crew is an honor to Pittsburgh, has won a number of victories and lost but very few, and should be well sustained.

An Old Relic.

Yesterday we were shown an interesting relic in the shape of a Bible two hundred and twenty-seven years old. This book was published by Roger Daniel, Cambridge, England, in the year 1648. On a blank page is written the following:

"Cerstein Mortdion, Dyied the 24th day of August, 1704."

"John Hamilton, Dyied the 5th day of July, 1734."

John Hamilton his book the grace of God upon hir. Look, and if this book be a missing Restor et agayen to God's blissing and if you do not as I say Rember one your dying sayings and if you D we not as I say Remember one your Dyind."

"Mandi 26."

The Bible is bound in leather and gives evidence of its great age and use. The edges of the leaves are worn down nearly to the reading and they are almost black from age. This book was presented recently by C. Batten, of this city, by his mother and has been an object of great curiosity ever since it came into the gentleman's possession.

Trouble in the Family.

"She called me a dirty ould trot, and said me husband was jealous ov me, and fin I towld her she lied she sthruck me on the face and attimptid to hit me twice again." This was the complaint of Mrs. Bridget O'Day to Alderman McMasters yesterday. Mrs. O'Day and her husband do not get along as happy as a couple of swans and Mrs. Madden, as Mrs. O'Day alleges, is the sole cause of the unpleasantness.

"Does Mrs. Madden make a name or the other one, Squire, to the paper?" she asked Mr. McMasters.

"Oh your married name, of course," answered the Alderman.

"I can write it sur, put musha God knows it's hard to do it. I'd sooner put me own pure name to the paper."

She signed and a warrant for Mrs. Madden's arrest was issued.

"Her ould fadher abuses me too. He said I was an ould hag. Now this woman sittin' beside me as come down here wid me use to go to shoul 'wod me in Galway, and she knows my family well. I'll shu Madden's fadher too for callin' me names."

The information being duly sworn to, the warrants were issued, and to-day the cases will be heard and disposed of.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Failure of Mr. Dilworth.

Wm. Dilworth, Jr., of the First ward, yesterday filed in the U. S. District Court a voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. It was referred to Register Shaffer. The following is a list of the larger creditors secured and unsecured:

SECURED CREDITORS.

Joseph Dilworth, Pittsburgh	$26,515 00
Joseph Dilworth, Pittsburgh	30,000 00
Joseph Dilworth, Pittsburgh	17,000 00
John S. Dilworth, Pittsburgh	27,000 00
Robinson Bros., Pittsburgh	2,500 00
American Bank, Pittsburgh	4,500 00
Jos. M. Murtland, Pittsburgh	4,500 00
McConway, Torley & Co., Pittsburgh	13,200 00
W. B. Hays & Son, Pittsburgh	51,800 00
James Veech, Pittsburgh	18,480 00
Thompson Bell, Pittsburgh	49,000 00

UNSECURED CREDITORS.

Geo. Riter, Allegheny	$10,500 00
Geo. Riter, Allegheny	4,700 00
F. D. Hagar, Denver, Col	10,000 00
McKee & Cummings, Pittsburgh	5,650 72
W. Baird, Pittsburgh	5,000 00
Graham Scott, Pittsburgh	4,360 00
J. B. Smith, Allegheny City	8,525 76
Geo. Riter, Allegheny City	6,000 00
Sampson Short, Erie county	17,880 00
F. Hagar, banker, Denver, Col	10,000 00
Wm. B. Hays & Son, Pittsburgh	21,500 00
Citizens National Bank, Pittsburgh	11,456 00

Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable prices, for sale by many of the retail grocers

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY LAST NIGHT.

Wholesale House on Fifth Avenue Entered—L. Oppenheimer & Bros. Robbed.

On the second story of No. 23 Fifth avenue, over the well known carpet house of McClintock & Co., is located the wholesale millinery and fancy furnishing goods house of L. Oppenheimer & Bros. A private watchman, Mr. Wright, patrols the beat on which the establishment is located, in addition to the regular police force. Shortly after ten o'clock last night Mr. Wright, as is his custom, was patrolling his district, and observing that the store doors were all locked. When he came to the door leading to the upper stories of McClintock & Co.'s carpet house he found it open. Entering, he pursued his investigation and discovered that the door leading from the head of the stairs on the second story to the rooms of the Messrs. Oppenheimer had been forced open. He promptly alarmed the police; a candle was procured and lighted and then an ascent was made to the door on the second story leading to the Messrs. Oppenheimer's rooms. Here it was discovered that burglars had obtained admission by boring four large augur holes near the lock and then unlocking the night latch from the inside, the keeper of the common lock being forced open. Once inside, the thieves evidently knew their business and went to work on the finest laces, silk handkerchiefs, &c., that the house afforded. Boxes and card boards were speedily stripped of their valuables, and the pasteboard left lying on the floor. When our reporter visited the premises last night, things were very much mixed. The floor of the establishment was covered with empty boxes and card board, from which laces had been unwrapped. Soon after the arrival of our reporter, the Messrs. Oppenheimer appeared, having been notified by the police of the robbery. On entering the long range of rooms very much affected, but after their emotion had subsided they proceeded to ascertain their loss, and the manner in which the thieves had effected an entrance. They are convinced that the Fifth avenue door of the carpet house is fast on that side, as an iron bar that keeps it secure could only be unscrewed from that side, and this fact was fully proven, the outside being fastened by a padlock, which was found intact. This settles the fact that one of the thieves was locked up in the building when the Messrs. Oppenheimer retired for the night.

Once in the room the scoundrels appropriated the very best laces, silk handkerchiefs and other valuable goods, all of which goes to show that they had previously inspected the premises. Immediately on the discovery of the robbery the officers made a thorough search of the building from the roof down, but no thieves were found. At the second story door a key was picked up a pocket handkerchief on which the name of "Ora Winn" or "McWinn" was inscribed, but it was so blotted as to make the last name illegible. An umbrella was also found just outside the door.

The Messrs. Oppenheimer estimate that their loss is $3,000, and judging from the number of empty boxes that the reporter saw, they cannot be much ahead of the amount.

The Goods Recovered—A Man in Custody.

At 2:45 this morning a man was arrested at the Union Depot who can likely throw some light on the burglary. It appears that as soon as the robbery was known of, Lieut. Tyre, of the police force, not only notified the men of his district but officers Miles Cotton and S. J. Costello, of the Union Depot police force. They looked out for what might be termed a suspicious character, and in the gentleman's waiting room settled on a young man about twenty-five years of age as an individual filling the bill. They took him into custody as well as a couple of valises that he had in charge. The search in the valises then and there commenced, and before many steps were taken the fellow offered the officers seventy dollars and a gold watch and chain if they would release him. It was of no use, however and Messrs. Cotten and Costello brought him to the Central Station house. Here he was relieved of his pocket-book, his watch and chain and the valises. He gave his name as Smith, but refused to be furnished with a cell for the night. On the way down from the depot he offered officers Costello and Cotton his gold watch and seventy dollars cash to let him off, but they did not accept.

At the station house the fellow's valises were opened, and in them was found the plunder from the Messrs. Oppenheimer & Bros.' establishment. Ellis is a young man, not being over twenty-eight years of age, and how he will make his title clear is not developed at present writing. A No. Too much praise cannot be given the officers concerned for the work performed.

HOGAN'S DEATH.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

In yesterday's GAZETTE the particulars attending the death of John Hogan, so far as ascertained, were given. Yesterday an inquest was held on the body, the jury being composed of J. M. Killin, J. A. Sergeant, P. O'Brien, Thomas Hogan, Alfred H Kain and J. L. Williams. The testimony was as follows:

John Lewis, sworn—This trouble began between nine and ten o'clock Saturday night, at my saloon, in Lawrenceville; Hogan and Johnston came in and took a drink; then they took another drink, and Johnston got mad because the others wouldn't pay for it; I saw there was going to be trouble; led Hogan out to the door, and told him out Johnston took off his coat and shoved Hogan out; don't know what Johnston did to Hogan outside, nor did I hear of his being hurt for a couple of hours; Johnston afterwards came back and put his coat on, but said nothing and then went away by himself; I was tending bar that night myself; I never saw Johnston before; he was drunk when he came in and Hogan was a little intoxicated.

M. H. Hager, sworn—I live at 3,513 Butler street, next to Lewis' saloon, and was standing in front of my store that night; a party of three came across the street, all drunk and quarreling; they went into Lewis' saloon, and I heard loud talking; soon the "summer doors" was heard on the floor and Hogan fell, striking his head a hard blow on the curb stone; saw Johnston fall out upon Hogan, and then rise up and strike Hogan, saying, "Take that;" he struck him with his foot; I think, but am not certain, that I heard the remark that that man's skull must be broken; don't recognize any of the men here.

A. Duth, (policeman) sworn—Saturday evening went on duty at eight o'clock, and got to the tavern (Lewis) at 8:15 and heard of the trouble; went to Hogan's boarding house afterwards was told that he was groaning so, and went down (at four A. M. Sunday) and found Hogan out in the yard; he had been carried there by a couple of boarders for making such a noise; Dr. Hanna had called and examined Hogan and said he was stupid, and would get over it; helped Hogan up, his wife and a lot of men stand; had him hauled to the Station House.

Dr. A. W. McCoy sworn—Am a practicing physician; I made an examination—a *post mortem* one; took out a portion of the brain behind and found a fracture back of the ear and some five inches in extent; it had the appearance of being made by a broad hard substance; the man died of compression of the brain; there was no exterior contusions but a good deal of blood was found under the skull.

This closed the evidence and the case went to the jury.

The verdict was the following: "That John Hogan came to his death, on the 16th day of August, 1875, from a fracture of the skull from being pushed violently out of John Lewis' saloon, and falling upon the pavement by reason of a push given by James Johnston." Johnston is evidently troubled greatly by his position. He has a family in Wales, and at present is a puddler at Clark's mills. The Coroner made out a commitment, and Johnston was lodged in jail to await a trial.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION.

The Editors to Go to Cresson.

The members of the Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia Press Association—comprising about 200 papers, propose to make an excursion to Cresson on the 19th, and have made extensive arrangements for an enjoyable time. These gentlemen are now working agreeably while on their excursions and their summer excursions are very enjoyable occasions. The prosperity and success of the Association has been greatly promoted by its good fortune, more than a year ago, in securing Capt. W. L. Foulke as its business manager. He has an office in the GAZETTE building, and has established a most excellent reputation as a remarkably efficient and prompt business manager. He has not only increased very largely the business of the papers he represents, but is prompt in his payments. The following from the *Mercer Dispatch* illustrates how he is regarded: We would not be doing justice to the association which he represents, nor to the gentleman himself, did we not publicly acknowledge the efficiency and promptness of W. L. Foulke, business agent of the Penn'a, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association. Secure in our experience with advertising agents, have we found one more prompt in all his business dealings, or one who understood and transacted his business better. His motto seems to be to do the fair thing by the publisher and the publisher. He is industrious in the discharge of his duties, reliable in his statements, fair in prices, and prompt in his payments. The manner in which Jo Keeper came around and lead Hogan to the door, but can't say who did the shoving out of the door; I staid in until shortly after this when I went out, but only saw a crowd.

Adam Cruber, sworn—Live on Union alley, Lawrenceville, and was at the saloon of Mr. Lewis; saw three men at the bar; I played bagatelle with Shep; next saw the men at the door with Mr. Lewis, but paid no attention to what took place, saw no one shoving at the door.

Adam Deitz, sworn—Live next to the saloon, and on Saturday evening heard the trouble next door; saw a man fall on the curbstone and another man fall out on top, and then rise up and strike the lower man with his fist; I think, but am not certain, that I heard the remark that that man's skull must be broken; don't recognize any of the men here.

A. Duth, (policeman) sworn—Saturday evening went on duty at eight o'clock, and got to the tavern (Lewis) at 8:15 and heard of the trouble; went to Hogan's boarding house; afterwards was told that he was groaning so, and went down (at four A. M. Sunday) and found Hogan out in the yard; he had been carried there by a couple of boarders for making such a noise; Dr. Hanna had called and examined Hogan and said he was stupid, and would get over it; helped Hogan up, his wife and a lot of men stand; had him hauled to the Station House.

Dr. A. W. McCoy sworn—Am a practicing physician; I made an examination—a *post mortem* one; took out a portion of the brain behind and found a fracture back of the ear and some five inches in extent; it had the appearance of being made by a broad hard substance; the man died of compression of the brain; there was no exterior contusions but a good deal of blood was found under the skull.

This closed the evidence and the case went to the jury.

The verdict was the following: "That John Hogan came to his death, on the 16th day of August, 1875, from a fracture of the skull from being pushed violently out of John Lewis' saloon, and falling upon the pavement by reason of a push given by James Johnston." Johnston is evidently troubled greatly by his position. He has a family in Wales, and at present is a puddler at Clark's mills. The Coroner made out a commitment, and Johnston was lodged in jail to await a trial.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION.

The Editors to Go to Cresson.

The members of the Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia Press Association—comprising about 200 papers, propose to make an excursion to Cresson on the 19th, and have made extensive arrangements for an enjoyable time. These gentlemen are now working agreeably while on their excursions and their summer excursions are very enjoyable occasions. The prosperity and success of the Association has been greatly promoted by its good fortune, more than a year ago, in securing Capt. W. L. Foulke as its business manager. He has an office in the GAZETTE building, and has established a most excellent reputation as a remarkably efficient and prompt business manager. He has not only increased very largely the business of the papers he represents, but is prompt in his payments. The following from the *Mercer Dispatch* illustrates how he is regarded: We would not be doing justice to the association which he represents, nor to the gentleman himself, did we not publicly acknowledge the efficiency and promptness of W. L. Foulke, business agent of the Penn'a, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association. Secure in our experience with advertising agents, have we found one more prompt in all his business dealings, or one who understood and transacted his business better. His motto seems to be to do the fair thing by the publisher and the publisher. He is industrious in the discharge of his duties, reliable in his statements, fair in prices, and prompt in his payments. The manner in which Jo Keeper came around and lead Hogan to the door, but can't say who did the shoving out of the door; I staid in until shortly after this when I went out, but only saw a crowd.

Adam Cruber, sworn—Live on Union alley, Lawrenceville, and was at the saloon of Mr. Lewis; saw three men at the bar; I played bagatelle with Shep; next saw the men at the door with Mr. Lewis, but paid no attention to what took place, saw no one shoving at the door.

Adam Deitz, sworn—Live next to the saloon, and on Saturday evening heard the trouble next door; saw a man fall on the curbstone and another man fall out on top, and then rise up and strike the lower man with his fist; I think, but am not certain, that I heard the remark that that man's skull must be broken; don't recognize any of the men here.

A. Duth, (policeman) sworn—Saturday evening went on duty at eight o'clock, and got to the tavern (Lewis) at 8:15 and heard of the trouble; went to Hogan's boarding house; afterwards was told that he was groaning so, and went down (at four A. M. Sunday) and found Hogan out in the yard; he had been carried there by a couple of boarders for making such a noise; Dr. Hanna had called and examined Hogan and said he was stupid, and would get over it; helped Hogan up, his wife and a lot of men stand; had him hauled to the Station House.

Dr. A. W. McCoy sworn—Am a practicing physician; I made an examination—a *post mortem* one; took out a portion of the brain behind and found a fracture back of the ear and some five inches in extent; it had the appearance of being made by a broad hard substance; the man died of compression of the brain; there was no exterior contusions but a good deal of blood was found under the skull.

This closed the evidence and the case went to the jury.

The verdict was the following: "That John Hogan came to his death, on the 16th day of August, 1875, from a fracture of the skull from being pushed violently out of John Lewis' saloon, and falling upon the pavement by reason of a push given by James Johnston." Johnston is evidently troubled greatly by his position. He has a family in Wales, and at present is a puddler at Clark's mills. The Coroner made out a commitment, and Johnston was lodged in jail to await a trial.

THE CITY HALL AUDITORS.

Their Report Filed Yesterday in the Prothonotary's Office—An Abstract of Its Contents—What the Investigation Resulted in.

The Auditing Committee, comprising Messrs. James Veech, John H. Bailey and Reuben Miller, appointed by the District Court of Allegheny county to audit the accounts of the City Hall Commission, filed their report yesterday in the Prothonotary's office. It covers thirty-seven pages of legal cap, being altogether too lengthy for publication in full, but we give a fair abstract of it. It says that, as to the accounts of the Commission, Bill is found to be correct and according to vouchers shown, except in the cases of item 358, which was $3 less than the credit taken, and No. 208, J. M. Brush, sundry expenses, $70. There is no bill giving the particulars as to this item.

The report also specifies at great length the functions and affairs of the City Hall Commission and gives a history of the purchase of the lot, the authorizing of the special tax for the building of the hall, &c. The auditors then go on to state that they are not architects, and will not assume to say whether a building more creditable to the city or more adequate to its wants could have been erected on this lot and furnished for $500,000. But they think that there is much of very expensive work and material upon the building which the locality and purpose do not demand, and which could have been omitted or substituted, without impairing the design or durability of the structure.

SHOULD HAVE MADE A PAUSE.

The report also maintains that it would have been in perfect keeping with the functions of the City Hall Commission to have paused in the work of building when it was found that the cost was mounting up so hugely. But the Auditors do not impute any corrupt or sinister motive to the City Hall Commission for their action. The report goes on to say that, doubtless, they (the City Hall Commission) believe that a great and growing city demanded such a building, and that cost was a subordinate consideration. Two of them, purchasers on one side, as an iron bar that keeps it secure could only be unscrewed from that side, and this fact was fully proven, the outside being fastened by a padlock, which was found intact. This settles the fact that one of the thieves was locked up in the building when the Messrs. Oppenheimer retired for the night.

Once in the room the scoundrels appropriated the very best laces, silk handkerchiefs and other valuable goods, all of which goes to show that they had previously inspected the premises. Immediately on the discovery of the robbery the officers made a thorough search of the building from the roof down, but no thieves were found. At the second story door a key was picked up a pocket handkerchief on which the name of "Ora Winn" or "McWinn" was inscribed, but it was so blotted as to make the last name illegible. An umbrella was also found just outside the door.

The Messrs. Oppenheimer estimate that their loss is $3,000, and judging from the number of empty boxes that the reporter saw, they cannot be much ahead of the amount.

The Goods Recovered—A Man in Custody.

At 2:45 this morning a man was arrested at the Union Depot who can likely throw some light on the burglary. It appears that as soon as the robbery was known of, Lieut. Tyre, of the police force, not only notified the men of his district but officers Miles Cotton and S. J. Costello, of the Union Depot police force. They looked out for what might be termed a suspicious character, and in the gentleman's waiting room settled on a young man about twenty-five years of age as an individual filling the bill. They took him into custody as well as a couple of valises that he had in charge. The search in the valises then and there commenced, and before many steps were taken the fellow offered the officers seventy dollars and a gold watch and chain if they would release him. It was of no use, however and Messrs. Cotten and Costello brought him to the Central Station house. Here he was relieved of his pocket-book, his watch and chain and the valises. He gave his name as Smith, but refused to be furnished with a cell for the night. On the way down from the depot he offered officers Costello and Cotton his gold watch and seventy dollars cash to let him off, but they did not accept.

At the station house the fellow's valises were opened, and in them was found the plunder from the Messrs. Oppenheimer & Bros.' establishment. Ellis is a young man, not being over twenty-eight years of age, and how he will make his title clear is not developed at present writing. A No. Too much praise cannot be given the officers concerned for the work performed.

ONE-LEGGED WILLIE.

The Oily Oyler in Trouble Again—Out of the Penitentiary and Into the Jail.

The notorious one-legged Willie Oyler has only been out of the Penitentiary about a month, and now he is in prison again on a charge of robbery. Yesterday forenoon Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, was walking along Grant street, when his attention was attracted to a woman who was following him at an elegant and very heavy gold chain, which glittered and flashed in the sunlight. Otherwise she was not dressed expensively, not even respectably, being far below the average, and it was the marked contrast between the woman's apparel and the splendor of her chain that enlisted the Mayor's gaze. He naturally thought that it would run across a constable to whom he could deliver the boy for conveyance to Allegheny, but it was some time before he got one. The woman, who was Mrs. Willie's mother, went into a law building to see an attorney, and the boy, catching sight of the Mayor, and recognizing him, started toward the Monongahela river, hobbling as fast as he could, and as Mayors are familiar with his movements know that with his crutch and one leg he can get over ground with astonishing rapidity. Fearful that the boy would escape, the Mayor caught up with and stopped him. Willie desired to know what was wanted with him, but the Mayor declining to enlighten him he then demanded to see the Mayor's badge. He saw it, and he informed that no warrant was necessary and a constable, one of Alderman Millikin's, being at hand by this time the Mayor handed him over to the latter to take him to Allegheny and he would be responsible for the warrant. The offence with which the oily lad is charged is the robbery, on the 7th inst., of the residence of Mr. Conway, at No. 54 North avenue, Allegheny. With a companion he went into the dwelling in daylight, while the family was absent, and they were making preparations to sweep it clean of all its valuable contents, when they were disturbed by the entrance of Mr. Beebe, a nephew of Mr. Courtney, who slept in the house. He heard a noise up stairs and thinking that it was his uncle called out to know if he was up there. What was his astonishment to see two young thieves coming tumbling down stairs, one of whom, Oyler, presented a revolver at his head until they had gotten outside. They were interrupted before they had time to carry their plans into effect and all they succeeded in carrying away with them was a gold headed cane belonging to Mr. Courtney and a revolver of Mr. Beebe's. Oyler had a hearing yesterday morning on charges of larceny, preferred by these gentlemen, and in default of $500 bail in each case was committed to jail for trial.

Potter's American Monthly.

The number of this most valuable magazine for September has been received from the publishers, John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia. Loseing, as usual, opens the number with one of his well-written papers upon "The Historic Buildings of America"—his special theme being "Maynard, the Seat of Cornelius Harnett," the "Samuel Adams of the South." Mrs. Lucy Hamilton Morris follows, with a brief article on "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," and this is supplemented by the Editor with a view of the Statesmen whom Thomas McKean and Thomas Jefferson in relating the circumstances attending the adoption of the Declaration. Samuel Yorke At Lee, in a paper on "General Nimrod Mackniht Mitchell," corrects an error in "Appleton's Cyclopedia." W. T. R. Saffell, the well known antiquarian scholar and historian, writes of the "Virginia Dare Centenary." Mary and Martha, the Mother and the Wife of George Washington," are the "Memorable Americans, of whom Sir Rom de Camden notes the "Memorable Facts," and the Editor adds an illustrated sketch of "The Historic Edifices of Morristown, New Jersey." A page is occupied by Rev. William Hall in telling of "The Wand of Christopher Columbus," and another is devoted to the reproduction of Nathaniel Niles' Sapphic ode, "The American Hero." Article X. of the "Literary Additions to the North west" is in Isaac Smucker's usually interesting style. A letter from the late Chief-Justice Chase, assigning his reasons for withdrawing from Lincoln's cabinet, will be read with interest by many. Then we have an installment of "Washington's Orderly Books," and then a paper by A. C. Zabriskie on "Petroleum—its Discovery and Uses." The story department includes two original contributions, one by A. F. Hill, the other by Alvin Oaksmith. A valuable article on "Delhi, Indraprastha, or Shahjehanabad," besides other matter worth reading, a full and satisfactory sketch of the Old Observatory of Delhi. The "Notes and Queries" and Memoranda are more than unusually valuable, while the more than twenty illustrations add to its attractiveness and its intrinsic worth.

The Leading Louisville Tobacco.

Five Brothers' Magnificent Louisville Navy.

Five Brothers' Excellent Double-thick Four Ounce.

Five Brothers' Beautiful Gold Bar.

Five Brothers' Delicious Cavendish.

Five Brothers' Superb Navy Nines.

Hon. James S. Negley will make a speech at the sale of Burial Lots at Mount Lebanon Cemetery, to-morrow, August the 19th.

If Your Tobacconist or Grocer don't keep the Five Brother's Louisville Navy go where you can get it.

Don't forget the sale of Burial Lots at Mount Lebanon Cemetery, to-morrow, August the 19th, at one o'clock P. M.

Directors of the Workingman's Savings Bank are all responsible men. Banking house No. 230 Ohio street, Allegheny city.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Fifth avenue, at Soho, continues to slip.

····The Twenty-first ward School Board, it is said, has elected a principal who does not hold a certific